

HUDSON's supreme advantage is the super-Six Motor. For ten years it has repeated its miracle of ever wider success. Because it embodies a basic supremacy so exceeding in power, smoothness and brilliant performance, that the costliest creations in a decade of intense competition have not disturbed its leadership. It is the greatest engine ever built. It adds vast power without added weight, size, cylinders or cost.

Touring \$2,995 Coach \$3,195
Includes complete special equipment.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
88, Wong Nai Chung Road, Happy Valley.

China's Star

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 19,869

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1926.

PRICE, \$300 Per Month.

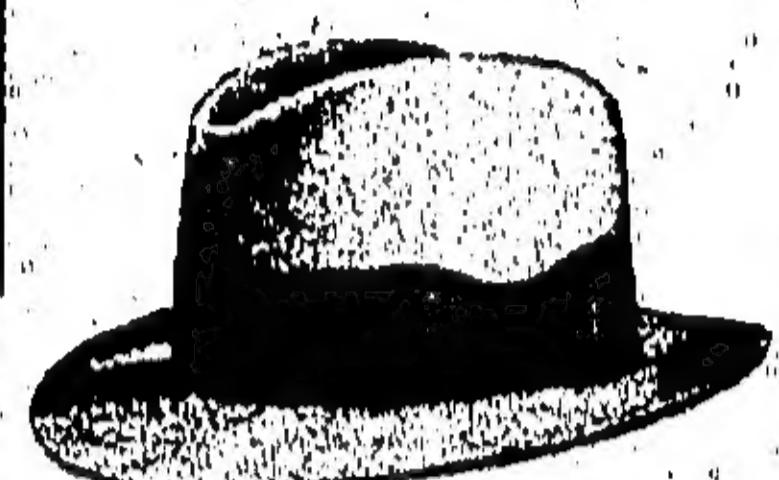
WHAT IS THE
CORRECT
THING IN
GLASSES?

N. LAZARUS
Optician's Only European Optician,
Manager: Ralph A. Cooper, Registered
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NEW STOCK OF

HENRY HEATH

FELT HATS



Fine Fur Felt, adaptable
brim, bound or raw edge,
in useful shades of Grey
or Fawn.

Light weight for summer
wear.

We allow 10% discount for Cash.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

Those who deal with a man
assured of the following advantages

FAIR PRICES
FRESH STOCK
FINE QUALITY
FAITHFUL SERVICES
TABAQUERIA FILIPINA



A DIALOGUE
Between
Connoisseurs.

Yes, Albert French
Chief cooks by himself
and with best obtainable
Butter.

I know that at other
places you amuse your
self, but at Albert's you
eat.

ALBERT—FRENCH COOK
22, Queen's Road.
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Building.)

DO
NOT MISS
THE

DOLLAR
BARGAINS
AT

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT
SUMMER
SALE

STARTING ON

TUESDAY
AUGUST 3rd

OVER \$500,000

WORTH OF STOCK

AT

SALE PRICES

GENEROUS REDUCTIONS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS

COME EARLY

WHITEAWAY,
LAIDLAW
& CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE
TO SHIPOWNERS,
MASTERS & AGENTS

The Yuen Wo Seamen's
Institute always has men
available to ship as watch-
men, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed
by the leading passenger
lines. We guarantee satis-
faction.

Please phone or call:

K.661—No. 2, Saigon
Street, Yau Ma Tei
C.2560—No. 38, Tung
Man Street.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S
HAIR DRESSERS.

LADIES' HAIR SHINGLE
A SPECIALTY.
ALSO MANICURE AND
MARCEL WAVING.

19, Queen's Road C. 1st floor.

EMIGRANTS' ARMS.

MEN WHO COULD NOT
SPEAK.

A LIGHT PENALTY.

A Chinese who claimed to be an
assistant in a newspaper concern
at Macassar was involved with
three other returned emigrants in
joint possession of two pistols and
100 rounds of ammunition.

When the case was called before
Major C. Wilson at the Central
Magistracy this morning, Chinese
enquirers said that the men lost all
power of speech when the arms
were unfastened from bedding which
formed part of their luggage when
they landed from a Dutch vessel
on to the O.S.K. wharf.

While the others accused the
third defendant as the owner of
the arms, this man admitted res-
ponsibility in respect of one weapon
and nine rounds of ammunition.

Sub-Inspector Moss did not wish
to press the charge, as he thought
the men had acted in ignorance.
The arms were not concealed, and
there was no evidence of criminal
intent.

Defendants were fined \$200 each
for three months' hard labour, and
orders were made for the arms to
be confiscated.

CHANGSHA.

EVACUATED BY THE
KUOMINTANG.

Hankow, July 31.

The Kwangsi troops which formed
the bulk of the reinforcements
enabling Tang Sang-chi to capture
Changsha are now reported to have
evacuated Changsha, as Kwangsi is being invaded by Yun-
nan troops.

It is believed that this will involve
Tang's immediate retirement.
—Reuter.

CONSEQUENCES OF ITS FALL.

Canton's Interest.

In view of suspended com-
munications and so many stages
of censorship, too much significance
cannot be placed on the evacuation
of Changsha by General Tang Sang-chee, the ally of
Canton, in his war against Wu Pei-fu's subordinates.

It will be recalled that, when
Tang, morally and materially
reinforced by Canton's despatching
troops to the field, was advancing
on Changsha, reports from a
source believed to be reliable in-
dicated that he was being defeated.
Reuter's cable of the fall of
Changsha was a few days late,
the news having trickled through
by way of an overland route.

The facts, according to the ac-
cused's affirmation, were that
the watchman had seized hold of
him and taken him to the com-
plainant who was sitting in a
rissha, asking the complainant if
his money was alright as he (the
watchman) had reason to suspect
that money had been stolen from
his pocket. The complainant re-
plied that his money was alright
and on being asked to examine his
pockets and see, he refused. The
watchman then examined the
complainant's pockets for him,
continued the accused, and al-
though the complainant was not
desirous of going to the police
station he was made to go by the
watchman.

The watchman and the com-
plainant were both called in the
course of the hearing of the case
this morning and completely
denied that the facts were as
stated by the accused.

Sentence was passed as stated
above.

COAL INDUSTRY.

NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS
AT WORK.

NEARLY 100,000.

Rugby, August 2.
Questioned in the House of Com-
mons as to the number of wage
earners at work in coal mines, ex-
clusive of safety men, Colonel
Lane-Fox, Secretary of Mines, said
that on July 24 there were 93,370
wage earners employed of whom
36,800 were employed in mines not
producing any coal or producing
coal for colliery consumption only.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar,
on demand, today was 2/2 7/16.

A WHARF SCENE.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETTING
INCIDENT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS CASE.

Incidents at the ferry wharf in
which a passenger, alleged pick-
pocket and a district watchman
figured led to the appearance at
the Criminal Sessions this morn-
ing of Chan Chung, charged with
stealing from Leung Sau-shan \$21
in Canton currency and \$7 in
Hongkong currency.

The accused created somewhat
of a stir when he alleged that he
had been the victim of a trumped
up charge brought by a watch-
man who knew he (accused) had
been convicted on several other
occasions and had fabricated the
story for the purpose of his ad-
vancement. The jury, however,
found the accused guilty and Mr.
Justice Wood sentenced him to
eighteen months' hard labour.

Detailing the facts, Mr. H. K.
Holmes, Crown Solicitor, said that
the complainant landed on Hong-
kong side and was about to get
into a riksha when the accused
brushed past him. Complainant
noticed that he had a topee with
him which he carried in his
hand, for the purpose, suggested
the Crown Solicitor, of shielding
his movements.

Complainant at the same time
felt a tug at his breast pocket
and was about to seize the accused
when a district watchman in
plain clothes, who was on duty,
came and stated that he had had
the accused under observation
and had seen him take something
from complainant's pocket.

The watchman opened the
hand of the accused, continued the
Crown Solicitor, and in it was
found \$2 in Hongkong currency
and \$21 in Canton currency. The
complainant had had \$7 in Hong-
kong currency and \$21 in Canton
currency in his breast pocket.
This was missing.

Serious Allegation.

In a statement made to the
police, the accused denied taking
the money. He said that the
complainant had observed nothing
and when asked by the watchman
how much he had had in his
pocket he could not say. Accused
affirmed that the complainant had
been taught by the watchman
what to say. The complainant
had not been willing to go to the
police station but the watchman
told him he must go.

After evidence had been called,
the accused made a statement in
which he alleged that the watchman
who stopped him at the
wharf knew that he (the accused)
was "bad character" (having
been convicted of theft on several
occasions) and that he had "trumped up"
the charge with the hope of getting promotion.

The facts, according to the ac-
cused's affirmation, were that
the watchman had seized hold of
him and taken him to the com-
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rissha, asking the complainant if
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on demand, today was 2/2 7/16.

FAREWELL.

TO RETURN AS WORLD
CRUISER?

AUSTRALIA'S DEPARTURE.

The "Empress of Australia,"
at present lying in mid-stream,
will be leaving Hongkong for
England to-morrow with no pas-
senger, mail or cargo. It may
be that when the "Australia" next
enters the port it will be as a
round-the-world cruiser in a year
or two's time although it cannot
yet be stated definitely that she
is to be transferred from the
Pacific to the Atlantic run when
the re-titling of the engine is
completed. This was the informa-
tion given to a "China Mail" re-
presentative who made enquiries
at the local offices this morning.

It had been determined some
months ago that the "Australia"
should sail to England to be re-
engined by Fairfields of Glasgow
but the recent engine troubles ex-
tended to

As, several competitors for
the prize given by Marcato
for the best selection of ten
operatic vocal and have not
rightly understood what is
required, the closing date of
the competition has been ex-
tended to Friday, August 6.

perched have hastened her de-
parture. It will be recalled that
the "Australia" developed trouble
in one of her turbines after leav-
ing Hongkong on June 11, tem-
porary repairs being effected at
Woosung and further repairs at
Nagasaki. The run to Vancouver was
discontinued and the "Australia's" passengers were transferred.

The "Empress of Australia"
was now returned here from
Nagasaki for re-fuelling prepara-
tory to her voyage to England.

The "Empress of Australia"
was built in Germany for the
Hamburg-America Line and was
originally named the "Tirpitz." Owing
to the war she was not completed
until 1921 when she was claimed
as reparation tonnage and pur-
chased by the Canadian Pacific
Railway. It was on July 28, 1922 that she sailed on
her maiden voyage across the
Pacific since when her luck has
not been of the best, earthquake
and typhoon having fallen to her
lot.

NO ISOLATION.

BRITAIN WILL NOT IMPAIR
SOLIDARITY.

POLICY IN CHINA.

London, Aug. 2.

In the House of Commons,
replying to a question suggest-
ing that Great Britain should
act in the Far East inde-
pendently of or in co-operation
with the Great Powers con-
cerned only, Sir Austen
Chamberlain, Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs, said that
whilst he recognised the
difficulty which might some-
times arise of securing unani-
mity among the Powers having
Treaty relations with China
there were obvious objec-
tions to His Majesty's Government
taking any step which might impair the
solidarity of the Diplomatic Body
in Peking or which could be
regarded as being contrary to
the Washington Treaties.—
Reuter.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

Latest intelligence from Canton
is that a settlement do not appear
in sight for the postal and news-
paper strikes.

A cable to the "Wah Tsz Yat
Po" indicates that the employees
of the railways and the seamen
have declared their sympathy
and support for the employees of
the Postal Administration. The
same message adds that the
strike of postmen is extending
and may "get out of hand."

In the vernacular newspaper
offices all closed with the excep-
tion of two alleged official organs
—a decision has been announced
whereby expenses will be reduced
to a minimum, this to include the
cutting down of present staffs.
The object, as stated, is to be able
to hold out against the employees'
and their demands, for a long
period.

FAIR WEATHER.

Fair, moderate winds from the
East, or variable, is the weather

forecast till noon to-morrow, for
Hongkong, adjoining coast and
Formosa Channel.

At 11.20 a.m. to-day the Royal
Observatory reported:

"Pressure has decreased slightly
over S.W. Japan and over the
Loochoos. It is nearly station-
ary elsewhere. Depressions
cover China and Indo-China and a
feeble anticyclone is central
between the Bonins and the Loo-
choos. A wedge of relatively
high pressure covers S.E. China.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24
hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day
77/8 inch. Total for year, 63.21
inches, against an average of 53.02
inches.

Meteorological observations at
6 a.m. to-day: Barometer 29.82,
temperature 78, humidity 93,
wind E. force 1, weather overcast.

On the report of the s.s.
"Ixion," on arrival here from
Liverpool

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital £100,000,000
Paid-up Capital £20,000,000
Reserve Funds £24,000,000
Surplus £27,000,000
Total £67,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £20,000,000

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W. L. Patterson, Esq.; H. P. White, Esq.;
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H. Harrow, Esq.

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HOKKAIDO YOKOHAMA
KIALA LUMPU

Current Accounts opened in local currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or more in local currency and sterling, which will be paid on application. Hongkong, 27th May, 1926.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above bank is conducted in the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application for the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1926.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs. 50,687,283.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok Hanoi Pnomhpeu
Banting Hengkong Sisou
Canton Ningpo Shangha
Djibouti Noumea Singapore
Fort-Bayard (Espe) Tientsin
Haiphong (Liking) Tientsin
Hankow Phnom-Penh Yunnanfu

BANKERS: IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pées-Ban; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT, Manager, Hongkong, 11th December, 1926.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Hongkong Branch Established 1906.

Authorized Capital G. 150,000,000 & 12,500,000
Paid-Up Capital G. 80,000,000 & 2,600,000
Reserve Fund G. 20,5,000 & 1,711,405
Special Reserve G. 12,000,000 & 1,885,360

HEAD OFFICE:—Amsterdam.

EASTERN HEAD OFFICE:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:

Bandung Bandung
Calcutta Cheribon
Djokjakarta The Hague Kobo
Kota-Raya Macassar Medan
Palang Paemban Pecanongan
Penang Penang
Rantau Panjang
Singapore Singapore
Tjilatjap Weltevreden

LONDON BANKERS:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd. Correspondents all over the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

J. C. MAASSEN, Acting Manager, Hongkong, 10th March, 1926.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Capital (full paid-up) Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 86,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Batavia Newchwang
Bombay New York
Buenos Ayres Osaka
Calcutta Peking
Canton Rangoon
Changchun Rio de Janeiro
Dairen (Dalian) San Francisco
Fengtung (Mukden) Seattle
Hamburg Siam
Hankow Shanghai
Harbin Shimonek
Honolulu Singapore
Kai Yuen Soorabaya
Karachi Sydney
London Tientsin
London, England Tokyo
Lyons Tsinan
Manila Tsinan
Nagasaki Vladivostock
Nagoya

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

C. ARIMA, Manager, Hongkong, 11th March, 1926.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG, 10, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-Up Capital 6,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,200,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay Nagasaki
Calcutta Sasebo
Canton Shanghai
Haiphong Singapore
Honolulu Peking
Penang Taichow
Kawloon Tientsin
London Tokyo
Manila

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES AT KAN TONG PO,

Chief Manager, Hongkong, 22nd May, 1926.

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BANK OF BOMBAY MANILA NAGASAKI NEW YORK
CALCUTTA PEKING
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G. M. Young, Esq.;
Chief Manager:—
H. Harrow, Esq.

BRANCHES:

AMoy LONDON LYONS MALACCA
BANK OF BOMBAY MANILA NAGASAKI NEW YORK
CALCUTTA PEKING
CANTON PERAK PENANG
CHENG TAIPEI
CHONGMING HANGKONG
DAIHEN NAGOYA
FOUCHOW SAN FRANCISCO
HAIKONG SHANGHAI
HAMBURG SINGAPORE
HANKOW SOUHARAYA
HARBIN SUNGKATANI
HOKKAIDO TURTSIN
HOKKAIDO TOKYO
HOKKAIDO TSINGTAO
HOKKAIDO YOKOHAMA
KIALA LUMPU

Current Accounts opened in local currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or more in local currency and sterling, which will be paid on application. Hongkong, 27th May, 1926.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:—
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard,
Chairman;
Hon. Mr. G. O. Long,
Deputy Chairman;
W. H. Roth, Esq.; J. A. Plummer, Esq.;
A. H. Patterson, Esq.; T. O. Weller, Esq.;
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HOKKAIDO YOKOHAMA
KIALA LUMPU

Current Accounts opened in local currency and Fixed Deposits received for

Phone C. 22
FOR
CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING

Twenty-five words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents" for three insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced English governess desires an engagement. Usual Subjects French, Piano. Excellent accompanist for violin or singing. School or family of good position. Splendid testimonials. Apply Box 435, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 88, Orient Building (Top Floor), Coronation Road, Kowloon, suitable for European family. Apply to: M. C. Chow, c/o Clark & Iu, 10, Des Vœux Road Central.

TO LET.—"The Towers", Broadwood Road, 8 Rooms, Tennis Court, Stables. Apply to: Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR visiting cards neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

MOTOR NOTES.

F. Fafine's Ball Bearings
Ford-Flint, Paints & Adhesives
Fulmer Bus Boxes and Fittings
G. Giffith Ignition Specialities
Globe & Star Belts & Radiator Hose
Globe-Loring & Webb Stamps
H. Hertz Cell Testers & Battery
Instruments
H. Hurting Battery Accessories
Hobbs' Metal Specialities Cotters
Locksmiths, etc.

I. Imperial Motor Accessories
Indestructo Motor Tools
Imperial Copper Pipe Fittings
J. Jefferson High Tension Cords
Joints, Ball & Socket
John Manville Sheet Packing

The Hongkong Hotel Garage
Sales and Accessories
Queen's Road Central Tel. C. 4750

Service and Parts
Stable Road Tel. C. 4692

NOTICES.

HONGKONG AMUSEMENTS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Queen's Theatre, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, 10th AUGUST, 1926, at NOON, for the purposes following, namely:—

- To receive and consider the annual statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year-ended 31st March, 1926.
- To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation and an Auditor.
- To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
- To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th day of August to the 10th day of August both days inclusive.

Dated the 31st day of July, 1926.

By Order of the Board,

CHAS. S. ROSENLEET,
Secretary.

HONGKONG AMUSEMENTS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the above named Company will be held in the Queen's Theatre, Queen's Road Central, on the 10th day of August, 1926, at 12.15 o'clock, in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing as an Extraordinary Resolution, the Resolution following:—

"That the 8,000 Deferred Ordinary Shares of \$5 each and the 10,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares of \$10 each in the Company be re-organised and consolidated into one class of 20,000 Shares of \$10 each to be called ordinary shares and to rank as regards dividend and capital pari passu with each share to confer one vote and that the Company's Memorandum and Articles be altered accordingly."

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution at a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on the 25th day of August, 1926, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

Dated the 31st day of July, 1926.

By Order of the Board,

CHAS. S. ROSENLEET,
Secretary.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE
ASSOCIATION.

M. R. P. M. HODGSON having

resigned the Honorary Secretaryship of this Association all

Communications and letters in

future should be addressed to the

undersigned who has been appointed Honorary Secretary of the

Association.

G. E. S. UPSDELL,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o H. K. Telegraph.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1926.

Corns?

Pain goes in

3 Seconds

"GETS-IT"

World's

Fastest

Way

No matter where

it is, how bad it

hurts, how long

you've had it,

or what kind it

is—"GETS-IT" will stop the pain

in 3 seconds. All pain goes at a

touch. Then the corn loosens

up and goes away altogether.

You walk, dance, wear tight

shoes all you want. For your

own sake try "GETS-IT". For

sale everywhere. Costs very

little.

"GETS-IT" Inc., Chicago, U.S.A.

17.—PER CASE OF
6 DOZEN PINTS.
or \$3 per dozen including duty
delivered to your residence.

Sole Agents—

GILMAN & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong Bank Building.

Tel. C. 290.

17.—PER CASE OF
6 DOZEN PINTS.
or \$3 per dozen including duty
delivered to your residence.

Sole Agents—

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DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE
OR TRIESTE."A" Class
\$72.10.0d."B" Class
\$66. 0.0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOUL

From Hongkong.

S.S. "ROSANDRA"

5th August.

S.S. "FIUME L"

4th September.

HOMEBWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hongkong.

S.S. "VENEZIA"

8th August.

S.S. "ROSANDRA"

31st August.

S.S. "FIUME L"

30th September.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.S.S. "UMVOLOSI" Sails from Calcutta 31st August.
S.S. "UMZUMBI" Sails from Calcutta 30th Sept.Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

AMAZON MARU Tuesday 31st August.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.

MONTEVIDEO MARU Friday 3rd September.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.

BORNED MARU Wednesday, 4th August.

HAMBURG MARU Thursday, 19th August.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.

SAN JUAN MARU Wednesday, 25th August.

BANKOK—Via Saigon.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan.

Porta.

AFRICA MARU (From Shanghai) Wednesday 18th August.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DARES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.

MEXICO MARU Thursday, 12th August.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.

HAVER MARU (From Keelung) Monday, 2nd August.

JAPAN PORTS

SUMATRA MARU Friday, 13th August.

ALASKA MARU Thursday, 19th August.

BINGO MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

KEELUNG & SWATOW & AMOY.

TAKAU MARU Wednesday, 11th August 10 a.m.

TAKAO & KEELUNG.

GANGES MARU Wednesday 26th August.

DAIEN MARU CHEFOO AND TSINGTAU.

KINZAN MARU Monday, 23rd August.

For further particulars please apply to:—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

CITY OF BARODA

(9670 tons d.w.)

THE above steamer having accommodation for over 100 First Class passengers will be despatched Via Philippines, Straits, Colombo and Suez Canal on 5th November, 1926, for New York where she is due to arrive on 3rd January, 1927.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

K. M. A.

CERAMIC & REFRACTORY PRODUCTS

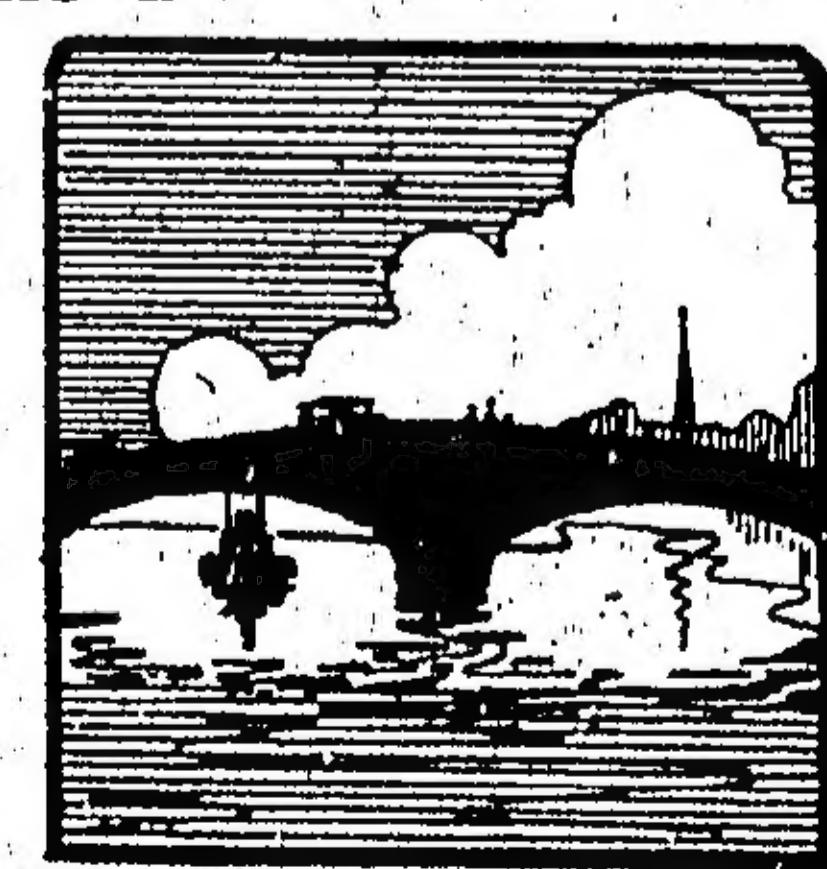
CLINKER,

PAVING,

BUILDING

& FIRE

BRICKS



STONE-

WARE

PIPES &

GLAZED

TILES

Ask for our Illustrated Catalogue—Compare our Prices
and inspect our wide Range of SamplesTHE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

FRENCH SHIPPING.

TOTAL OF TONNAGE VERY
STEADY.

That the total tonnage of the French Mercantile Marine is now about 8,380,000 tons as compared with 8,400,000 tons last year shows that sales and acquisitions of vessels by French shipowners are very nearly balanced, and that after the considerable rise which occurred following the war there is now a stabilisation, which may, however, be followed by a marked decrease as a result of the present stoppage in shipbuilding orders.

The high rate of the duties laid on all ship transfers in France under the heading of "droits d'enregistrement" has for the last few years prevented the renewal of the French merchant fleet by means of purchase of foreign vessels. Favourable results are expected in French shipping spheres from the recent reduction of this duty.

Following the recent increases in taxes that were voted by Parliament the rate of the registry duty on ship sales was brought up, to the high figure of 7.60 per cent, ad valorem. In view of the most prejudicial effect of this tax as far as ship sales are concerned, several deputies proposed some months ago that the registry duty should be converted into a fixed 6 francs on each contract. But the present financial straits of this country made it difficult for the Government to agree to that important curtailment of revenue, so that a reduction was first brought about by the Chamber of Deputies at its sitting of March 23. They then approved a bill aiming at maintaining the ad valorem duty, but reduced it from 7.60 to 3 per cent.

A further restriction has now been introduced by the Senate, which decided recently that this reduction from 7.60 to 3 per cent should only apply to sales of foreign ships to French shipowners or to sales made by one French owner to another. This provision evidently aims at facilitating the purchase of vessels by French companies from foreign shipowners, and consequently an increase in the French mercantile tonnage, and on the other hand the maintenance of the high 7.60 per cent. duty on all sales of French vessels to foreign firms is intended to deter the export of French ships to foreign flags.

An interesting development in connection with the increase of the French merchant tonnage is the decision recently taken by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique to acquire from the Harlem Steamship Company the modern cargo steamers Utah and Oklahoma, which sale has now been completed. The Utah, built in 1917, has a gross tonnage of 5,138 tons, while the Oklahoma, also built in 1917, has a gross register of 4,579 tons and a length of 400 feet 3 inches. Both vessels are propelled by triple-expansion engines, and have been placed on the North American and Pacific service of the C.G.T.

With regard to new tonnage, French shipowners are still indisposed to place orders. This is demonstrated by the fact that during the first five months of 1926 there were only two notable vessels ordered by a French firm, viz., two 10,800 tons d.w. tankers to be built by the Chantiers Navals Francais for the Association Petroliere.

A FAMOUS CLYDESIDER YACHT.

One of the most famous yachts which Messrs. Scotts, of Greenock, turned out was the Margarita, built for Mr. Drexel, the Philadelphia millionaire, in 1900. She has just been chartered by a New York lady for a twelve months' cruise round the world. When she was launched she was the largest and fastest pleasure yacht ever built on the Clyde, and it is a great tribute to the shipbuilding of the river that an American millionaire preferred to come to a Scottish yard for his yacht, rather than take advantage of the very favourable offers which were then being made by American shipbuilders in an attempt to obtain a big share of the yacht-building business. Her designer was G. L. Watson, which is enough to indicate that she is an exceedingly sightly vessel, with beautiful lines, for it is truly said that he never turned out an ugly ship in his life.

An interesting account of a Swedish built motor-boat voyage is just to hand. The vessel was equipped with a charcoal-burning generator, and carrying a load of two and a half tons, has completed a trial trip between Malmo and Stockholm, a distance of approximately 450 miles. The total cost of the fuel is stated to have been about 8s. 6d. Experiments with charcoal generators have been going on in Sweden for some time, as well as with a mixture of petrol and wood alcohol, both of which methods are reported to have been perfected for commercial purposes.

ITALIAN SHIPPING.

BIG INCREASE IN TONNAGE
AND VESSELS.

Discussing the future of Italian shipping, Gr. Uff. Marco Pasquali, the managing director of the Transatlantica Italiana, pointed out that the progress already made can easily be seen from the increase in size of the Italian Mercantile Marine. On July 1, 1925, the fleet consisted of 796 motorships and steamers of 2,865,890 gross tons, and on October 1, 1925 (when the latest statistics were available) the figure was 1,365 vessels of 3,091,078 gross tons.

The success of the Italian Mercantile Marine during the Fascist régime cannot be denied, especially when it is taken into account, continued the head of the Transatlantica Italiana, that (1) the tonnage has been increased with a rather medium size of vessels; (2) the increase has made still further progress at the end of 1925 and during the first months of 1926; and (3) construction now in hand has brought Italy to the second place among the shipbuilding nations of the world.

Gr. Uff. Pasquali added that in his opinion the number of cargo ships is quite sufficient to meet the present requirements of Italian trade, although much remains to be done in connection with the renewal of passenger liners. It is certain that a great number of old liners, only having a speed of 16 knots, cannot compete, particularly in the North American route, where speed is essential for success, with liners which reach 22 and even 23 knots.

Proposed New Service.

It is reported that negotiations are taking place between the Compagnia di Navigazione Italiana San Marco and Russian interests for the establishment of a direct steamship service between Adriatic ports, Odessa, Novorossiisk, and Batoum, and it is hoped that such a service would lead to the reduction of the cost of transport from the Black Sea to Italy.

It should be noted that the Lloyd Triestino has reorganised their express de luxe service between Trieste and Alexandria, and has included a call at Venice on the homeward journey, while it has discontinued the freight service from the Adriatic to Aegean ports, which had been created last year to meet the competition of the Jugoslav shipowners, who, taking advantage of the depreciation of their currency, were loading at very low rates. It appears that during the conferences which have been held at Split, Italian and Jugoslav shipowners have come to an understanding which has enabled them to cease the competition on the routes, and have worked out a programme of co-operation.

London, July 12.—Twenty-nine East Indian Moslem seamen quitted the British steamship "City of Newcastle," at Philadelphia objecting to the food on board which was prepared by a Buddhist cook. They encamped on the pier and prepared food and inter were removed to the Immigration Station. The Captain notified the British Consul-General and threatens to send them to England to answer a charge of mutiny.

The London Shipping Athletic Association held its first annual athletic meeting on June 12, at the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s sports ground, Blackheath. Despite the uncertain weather, a large company of spectators gathered to witness a good afternoon's sport, which comprised no fewer than 29 events. Mr. A. N. Lubbock, director of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., distributed the prizes, which were varied and handsome.

The most important accident appears to be that incurred by the Alps Maru, bound from Bremen, Hamburg, and Antwerp for Yokohama with general cargo, which stranded in the Scheidt or leaving Antwerp, and apparently broke her back. The several reports available make the case appear very serious, but apparently all hope of salvage has not been abandoned, and in any event her cargo should be salvable. The vessel herself is one of the Osaka Shosen fleet, built with twin screws in 1917, of 7,790 tons gross.

WILL RELIEVE MOTHER'S
FEARS.

A PANIC of fear seizes mother when a sudden and severe cramps, agonizing intestinal pains and weakening diarrhoea prostrates some one of the family. Keep Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea remedy in the house and such emergencies need cause neither fear nor alarm. It causes pain almost instantly. Sold everywhere.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND
CLEARANCES.

THE MORNING LIST.

This morning, the following sea-going arrivals at Hongkong were reported:—

Empress of Australia (12292) Br., from Nagasaki; C.P.R.

Soochow (1594) Br., from Shanghai; Amoy; B. & S.

Ixion (6520) Br., from Liverpool; Singapore; B. & S.

Tanda (4236) Br., from Melbourne; Manila; M.M. and Co.

Tenyo Maru (6277) Jap., from San Francisco; Shanghai; N.Y.K.

Poo Sang (729) Chi., from Kwang-chow-wan; Tui Sing.

Departures.

For Amoy: Yingchow.

For Nagasaki: Genoa Maru.

For Manila: Pdt. Van Buren.

Ships In Port.

At 9 a.m. to-day there were in port the following number of vessels:—

British 28

Panama 1

Danish 1

Japanese 4

Chinese 11

Dutch 5

French 2

Total 47

BUILDING ORDER.

TO BUILD LARGEST ISLE OF
MAN STEAMER.

The Isle of Man Steam Packet Co. have placed an order with Messrs. Cammell Laird and Co., Birkenhead, for a large fast passenger steamer for their regular service between Liverpool and Douglas. She will, it is expected, be ready for service in June of next year, and will be 355 feet long, 46 feet beam, with a speed of 22 knots. The new steamer will be 5 feet longer than the Viking, which is the company's largest steamer at present, and will have 4 feet more beam.

As in the case of the Isle of Man Steam Packet Co.'s steamer King Orry, also built by Messrs. Cammell Laird and Co., she will be fitted with single reduction geared turbine engines and will with her increased speed, greatly reduce the time of crossing to the Isle of Man.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS
ABOUT FORMATION.

London, June 14.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
DELTA	8,097	7th Aug. Noon	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MACEDONIA	11,089	21st Aug. 3rd Sept.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	10th Sept.	Miles, Edon, Hamburg, K'dam & A'werp
NAGPORE	5,283	10th Sept.	Marseilles & London
MALVA	10,941	18th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KASHGAR	3,095	2nd Oct.	Marseilles & London
MOHKA	10,948	14th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,144	30th Oct.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles & London
KARMLA	9,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MACEDONIA	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles & London
DELTA	8,097	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MALVA	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MOHKA	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,095	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khoiaval Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

S.H.A.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
SHIRALA	7,841	7th Aug. 2 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	13th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHA	3,949	10th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	7,554	7th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	8,018	23rd Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	3rd Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	27th Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st Oct.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and
ARAFURA	6,000	1st Oct.	Melbourne
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolumbugan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.			
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-			
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.			
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.			
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.			
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton, and London via Panama Canal.			

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TANDA	6,900	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
NAGPORE	5,283	4th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KALYAN	9,144	4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TAKADA	6,949	14th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MALVA	10,941	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TILAWA	10,006	— Aug.	Yokohama only
SANTHA	7,554	21st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TALAMBA	8,018	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,005	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
NYANZA	7,023	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	6th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MANTUA	10,902	16th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KARMLA	9,128	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DEVANHA	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe
TANDA	6,956	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,089	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DELTA	8,097	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
MALVA	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KALYAN	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MOREA	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
KASHGAR	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the en-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further Information, Passage Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C, HONGKONG. Agents.

NATURAL MINERAL WATER
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs

VICHY CELESTINS

In bottles, half and full.

Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble and Biliousness.

VICHY HOSPITAL For Indigestion.

Refuse substitutes. — Mention name of Spring required.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

List of passengers arrived by the s.s. "Tenyo Maru" from San Francisco and Ports, on August 2nd, 1926:-

Mr. G. J. Chong, Mrs. G. L. She, Rev. P. Gimenez, Rev. F. Jurdo, Rev. C. Pedroza, Rev. G. Munoz, Rev. V. Moreno, Rev. S. Martinez, Rev. F. Ortega, Rev. A. Varela, Rev. E. Banzo, Rev. F. Munoz, Rev. Y. Cabero, Miss. N. Spivak, Mr. F. Hummel, Mr. Wong, Mr. Santiago Hung, Mrs. Maria Du Hung, Mr. K. Shibahara, Mr. C. Doty, Mr. T. Dover, Mr. T. D. Bruce, Mr. D. T. Bruce, Miss E. Patterson, Mr. Harry Hall, Mr. H. F. Johnson, Mr. Chin Chew, Mr. S. Gabriel, Miss. P. Alejandro, Mr. R. Parades, Mr. W. E. Parades, Mr. Enrique Changhay, Mr. Santiago Kon, Mr. Antonio Hsu Tay, Mr. Ignacio Nam, Mr. Chan Cam, Mr. Chang Chi, Master N. Chang, Mr. Choi Kit-ye, Mr. Choi Tae-lay, Mr. Hui Siu-ton, Mr. Wu Kit-san, Mr. Ho Hui Tim, Mr. Hoo Wing-kei, Mr. Van L. Mr. S. Takehara, Mr. J. Suetzuka, Mr. K. Ebashi, Mr. K. Abe, Mr. Y. Igashiki, Mr. Shiu Chung-lo, Mrs. Shiu Chung-lo, Master Bug Man-lo, Miss Cecilia Pintos, Mrs. Sym Choon and Miss Gladys Sym-choon.

Per list of passengers arrived by the s.s. "Tanda" on August 2:-

From Melbourne for Hongkong: Mr. J. A. Thompson, Miss A. G. Jacobs, Miss L. Lee and Mr. H. Kwong.

From Cairns for Hongkong: Mr. A. Kum Yuen, Mr. H. Kum Yuen and Mr. R. J. Lee Chin.

From Sandakan for Hongkong: Mrs. Dieguelin, Mrs. Teak Kam-than and child, Miss Chan, Mr. Po Chung, Mr. Choi Tat, Mr. Nam Ah, Mrs. Tai Tui, Mrs. Yee Fong-wing and child, Miss Yee (2), Master Yee and Mr. Choi Ching-wui.

From Townsville for Hongkong: Mr. T. Haberl and Mrs. Wong See.

From Sydney for Hongkong: Mr. Sue Yin, Mr. Jung Back-way, Mr. Poo Jung-ye, Mr. Chin Chee-suk, Mr. Ah Hang, Mr. Loo Gae-han and Mr. Kwok King-chin.

From Thursday Island for Hongkong: Mr. J. Kee.

From Melbourne for Yokohama: Mr. W. Stewart and Miss M. Stewart.

From Sydney for Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Holman James, Miss A. B. James, Miss M. W. Tweedie, Mr. G. J. McKenna, Miss H. R. Vanishing, Mrs. A. Story, Miss V. Story, Mr. C. McDowell, Mr. F. McLeod, Mr. F. H. McLeod, Juno, Miss B. Kinnear, Mrs. E. Stavely, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Way, Mrs. E. Sutton and Mr. J. Davis.

From Sydney for Kobe: Mrs. G. Alexander, Mr. J. H. Fuller and Mr. J. Fuller, Juno.

From Manila for Yokohama: Mrs. T. Watanabe and infant and Mr. J. D. Morris.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of cargo ex. s.s. "Knowsley Hall" are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

FRIGHTENING IN THE NIGHT.

A CRY in the night, gripping pains in the vitals, cramps, weakening diarrhoea; whether child or adult, there is immediate comfort and ease from pain in Chittenden's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It pays to keep it always on hand. For sale everywhere.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM DALNY AND AMOY.

Aug. 4.—J.C.J.L. Tjikini

FROM NORTH CHINA, AMOY.

Aug. 4.—J.C.J.L. Timanock

FROM SHANGHAI.

Aug. 4.—J.C.J.L. Tjasonari

FROM SINGAPORE.

Aug. 4.—B.F. Sarpedon

FROM MANILA.

Aug. 4.—A.O.L. Pica Jackson

Aug. 4.—B.S. Changlo

Aug. 4.—C.P.S. Empress of Asia

Aug. 4.—C.P.S. Empress of Canada

Aug. 4.—B.F. Taiping

Aug. 4.—B.S. Changta

Aug. 4.—B.F. Taiping

Aug. 4.—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED

Dry Ginger Ale

Its unique dryness, delightful aroma and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the IMMENSE POPULARITY it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE is UNEQUALLED by any similar product throughout the world.

"PYERIS"

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters. Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

In Quarts, Pints And Splits.

FORMAZONE—THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE. It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Established 1841.

PRINCE'S CAFE

No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
ONE DOLLAR FOR

TIFFIN or DINNER
SPECIAL BOARDER'S TICKET

A Charge of \$20 For
30 MEALS.

GRAND
OPENING
SALE

The proprietor of the BOMBAY SILK STORE begs to notify the General Public that they have opened a new and up-to-date silk establishment at No. 2, D'Aguilar Street where all the latest varieties in silk piece-goods and ready-made silk articles are being displayed.

Having been in this business for the last twenty years in the Colony, they possess thorough knowledge and experience of the requirements of the customers and a glance through some of the varied and attractive selections of goods would convince the prospective buyers as to the exclusive class of silks they offer to them.

A VISIT IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.
HASSARAN GIANCHAND, Proprietor.

COME AND INSPECT

The best CAMERAS and BINOCULARS of the World

GOERZ CAMERAS
BINOCULARS
WE DO ALSO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

HALL, LAW & CO., LTD.

Telephone C. 3217. 30-32, Des Voeux Road C.

PUN YICK CHO.
LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

Telephone Central No. 911-1987,
35, Queen's Road Central.

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SALE.

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HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

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Old and New Firms, New Clubs and New Associations are requested to send in full Particulars for the new issue of the Directory for 1927.

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Least. Cost!!
Most Service!!

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Chater Road

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in advance. Local delivery free.

Overland China Mail.

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BIRTH.

PERKINS.—On July 19, 1926, at the Maternity Hospital, Pengang, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Perkins, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MEREDITH.—On July 14, 1926, at the Church of St. Simon Stock, Putney, England, the youngest son of the late Major E. S. Meredith, R.E., and Mrs. Meredith, Broadstairs, to Eileen, eldest daughter of the late G. R. List and Mrs. List, Putney.

Hongkong, Tuesday, August 3, 1926.

BRITAIN AND CHINA.

Many of the questions asked in the House of Commons, and even some of the "official" replies to them, may not always seem to suit our views out here, but that affairs in China should occupy a greater attention than heretofore on the "map" of the British Parliament is all to the good. However misguided some of the queries may be—or rather the form in which they are put—a Conservative Government can always be trusted to give at least the best possible diplomatic reply and at the same time to utter a warning that any undue meddling with the tail of the British Lion will not be tolerated.

Reuter to-day cables that one member of the House of Commons, whose name is not worth mentioning apparently, has been suggesting that Great Britain should act in the Far East independently of or in co-operation with the Great Powers concerned only. The suggestion is almost hoary headed. It has been advanced in times of crisis again and again, only to be "noted" by His Majesty's Government and "filed for future reference if necessary." The ways of its diplomacy are not always the ways of the man in the street or the man on the spot. And, because they are not, at times they do irritate and annoy; but usually in the end it has to be conceded that diplomacy was correct and that any idea of individual action by Great Britain would have been a tactical error. Certain of the Powers are so constituted that nothing would please them better than to see Great

Britain act on her own initiative in an emergency involving the interests of other Powers. And in China there are likewise certain adroit Chinese leaders—both military and political—who would like to see division and acrimony seriously disturb the solidarity of the Powers with Treaty rights in their country.

This point of view was in effect recognised by Sir Austen Chamberlain in replying to his questioner in the House of Commons yesterday. Whilst he recognised the difficulty which might sometimes arise of securing unanimity among the Powers having Treaty relations with China there were, he pointed out, obvious objections to His Majesty's Government taking any step which might impair the solidarity of the Diplomatic Body in Peking or which could be regarded as being contrary to the Washington Treaties. It is difficult to see how Sir Austen Chamberlain could have given any other reply. The British fly is not so foolish as to walk blindfolded into the parlour of any spider, however specious may be the allurements held out. Its arts of diplomacy may to some appear old-fashioned, but they are built up on the right lines of "Safety First" in regard to international politics and policies in China. Any departure from that ideal might easily prove fatal to British interests!

EDUARDO, JENZA A, Box 532 Panama, (Rep. of Panama), wishes to get into communication with exporters of silk for stocking manufacture.

MESSRS. MOHAMMEDALLY & CO., Central Bank's New Building, Mandvi, Bombay, are desirous of making business connections with importers of Indian produce and raw material.

MESSRS. JAS. W. PATON & CO.'S Sucrers, 41, George Street, Manchester, desire to get in touch with firms, not already represented in England, interested in the importation of cotton and woollen piece goods.

MESSRS. R. T. WILKINSON & CO., Auckland, New Zealand, General merchants, indent and manufacturing agents, desire to establish agencies in any lines suitable for ready sales in New Zealand.

MESSRS. SEKI YASABURO SHOTEN, Tokyo, wish to make business connections with firms interested in printing, paper, stationery and general office equipment, safes, printing machines, etc., etc.

MESSRS. H. BOHNE & CO., of Hamburg, desire to get into communication with a British firm interested in import and export business with Germany (not already represented there).

ARMED ROBBERY.

EARLY MORNING RAID AT YAUMATI.

\$1,500 BOOTY TAKEN.

A Chinese and his wife who recently returned from a trip abroad were the victims of an armed robbery early yesterday morning when they together with an aman were the only occupants of a top floor flat at Woosung Street, Yaumati.

Six men armed with daggers, revolver and a shotgun, burst into the flat at about 4.30 a.m. and surprised the inmates who were in bed. They were bound and gagged while the robbers proceeded to hunt for booty. The men made their escape after taking money and jewellery.

Quotations are purely nominal.

No. 10s. \$150/168. No. 12s.

\$155/168. No. 16s. \$170/175. No.

20s. \$180/185.

Arrivals 1,000 bales. Shipments

Nil. Sales 2,000 bales. Unsold

stock 3,000 bales. Bargains 5,500

bales.

WOOLLENS.—Nothing doing, market dead.

RAW COTTONS.—No sales to report.

METALS.—There has been a sharp

rise in tin-plates but otherwise

prices remain unchanged and no

business reported.

FLOUR MARKET REPORT:

Stocks:—300,000.

Market:—Quiet.

Quotations:—American Patent

\$4.25 per sack; American Straight

\$3.50 per sack; American Cut off

\$3.55 per sack; Canadian Cut off

\$3.85 per sack; Canadian Straight

\$3.10 per sack; Canadian Mixtura

\$2.04 per sack; Canadian Second

Clear, \$2.00 nominal.

SUNDRIES:—(Window Glass)

Market dull owing to absence of de

mand and lack of export facilities.

SUGAR:—Better demand at slight

ly lower rates.

SALTPIECE:—Stocks 12,000 bags.

Market very quiet since last circu-

AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INQUIRIES FOR HONGKONG.

CHAMBER'S LIST.

Commercial inquiries, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce on July 30, comprise the following:—

Messrs. Idris & Co., Ltd., Pratt Street, Camden Town, London, desire to appoint an agent in Hongkong for mineral waters, lime juice cordial, etc. (Price list with Chamber).

Messrs. J. G. de Coninck & Fils, 13, Rue du Convent, Anvers, are desirous of making business connections with firms interested in varnish, paint, etc.

Messrs. Carnegie & Co., Embong Malang, 47, Soerabaja, desire to get in touch with exporters handling goods suitable for the Dutch East Indian market, viz.—woolens, cotton-goods, lace, underwear, china-ware, soaps, stationery, etc. (Full particulars with Chamber).

Messrs. Marunaka Company, of Otaru, Japan, desire to get into touch with importers of onions and potatoes from Japan. (Particulars with Chamber).

The Gomei Kalsha Kanda Shoten of Osaka, Japan, desire to get into touch with dealers in tobacco shell and other shells.

Messrs. Yussoof Abdool Aziz & Co., No. 15-38 30th Street, Rangoon, wish to get in touch with manufacturers and exporters of Arsenic.

Messrs. S. N. Hadley & Co., 149, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3, export-merchant house, desire to get in touch with a firm in Hongkong willing to act as their sole representatives on an inclusive commission basis. (Particulars with Chamber).

Edwards, Jenza A, Box 532 Panama, (Rep. of Panama), wishes to get into communication with exporters of silk for stocking manufacture.

Messrs. Mohamedally & Co., Central Bank's New Building, Mandvi, Bombay, are desirous of making business connections with importers of Indian produce and raw material.

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Messrs. H. Bohne & Co., of Hamburg, desire to get into communication with a British firm interested in import and export business with Germany (not already represented there).

LOCAL IMPORTS.

CHAMBER'S FORTNIGHTLY REPORT.

In the fortnightly report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce the following remarks are taken from the chapter on imports:—

COTTON PIECE GOODS AND FANCY COTTON GOODS:—Nothing to report.

Prices for both sorts of raw material show a slight advance.

Latest quotations are those of the instant:—Ex. Sanfr. 16/10/26. Mid. Amer., "spot" 10/13d.

COTTON YARN:—In the early part

of the fortnight under review a moderate business in spot and forward was put through, but the demand has now eased off.

Quotations are purely nominal.

No. 10s. \$150/168. No. 12s.

\$155/168. No. 16s. \$170/175. No.

20s. \$180/185.

Arrivals 1,000 bales. Shipments

Nil. Sales 2,000 bales. Unsold

stock 3,000 bales. Bargains 5,500

bales.

WOOLLENS:—Nothing doing, market dead.

RAW COTTONS:—No sales to report.

ASIATIC CONGRESS.

CHINESE STRONGLY OPPOSE IT.

JAPAN'S AIMS.

Shanghai, August 3. The Merchants' and Labourers' Associations and other local Chinese organisations are holding meetings strongly opposing the Pan-Asiatic Conference, which they accuse Japan of attempting to engineer to further her own ends.

Speakers at these meetings declare that Japan should show her sincerity by abandoning her aggressive policy toward China, and not by calling meetings.—Reuter.

Chinese Censured.

Tokyo, August 3. Though the vernacular papers give prominence to the proceedings of the Pan-Asiatic Congress, editorial comment so far is confined to this morning's *Miyako*, which censures the Chinese delegates for their continued insistence and abrogation of the 21 demands, and advocates that Japan would be well advised to co-operate with Great Britain and America than foster an anti-Western Pan-Asiaticism.

Otherwise the proceedings have been confined mainly to a Sino-Japan debate, the other delegates virtually not participating.—Reuter.

A TIRELESS FORCE.

TRIBUTE TO ISRAEL ZANGWILL.

GREAT PROPAGANDIST.

Rugby, August 2. The death is announced of Mr. Israel Zangwill, the Jewish novelist and playwright. He was born in London 62 years ago, and was the son of a poor Jewish emigrant from Russia.

He graduated at London University, and took library work. He became suddenly famous in 1892 with his "Children of the Ghetto," and from that time onward his writings commanded success. No author has equalled his power in delineation of Jewish character.

As a propagandist Mr. Zangwill was a tireless force, two outstanding movements in which he exerted his talents being Zionism and women's suffrage.—British Wireless Service.

SHIPPING ACCIDENT.

WEST FARALON RUNS AROUND.

OFF YOKOHAMA HARBOUR.

Manila, July 30. With its fore peak and number one hold stove in, the 'Struthers and Barry freighter "West Faralon" was floated at 8 p.m. Wednesday night after being aground for three days at the entrance to Yokohama harbour. The ship, one of the best freighters on the Pacific, is en route to Manila from Los Angeles and San Francisco and was due here on August 14 from Saigon.

The big freighter, which is 12,000 tons dead weight, grounded Sunday evening through causes not yet reported, though it is thought probable that the soundings were defective. The West Kader, a smaller freighter due in Manila from Portland on August 13, went to its assistance and with the help of three tugs finally succeeded in floating the ship after part of the cargo had been transferred to lighters. The tugs towed the disabled freighter to Yokohama for repairs.

The "West Faralon" was built in Los Angeles in 1921. It has two decks, is equipped for oil fuel and has 422 horse power.

OUR POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Colony at the middle of 1926 (according to the Sanitary Department report, just issued), was as follows:—

Non-Chinese Civil population	16,500
Chinese population	867,920
City of Victoria (including the Peak)	45,000
Villages of Hong-kong	33,040
Kowloon (including New Kowloon)	200,000
New Territories (land)	87,500
Population afloat	72,380
Total Chinese population	867,920
Total Civil population	874,420

The following is a paragraph from the annual report on the Sanitary Department for the year 1925:—

Death registration, being a necessary preliminary to burial, is almost universal but there is considerable ignorance of the law among Chinese as regards registering of births. As a proof of this it may be pointed out that the records of registered midwives show a total of 7,603 births, whereas only 6,654 births were actually registered during the year. Female births in particular are frequently not registered. This is no doubt due to the presence of a large fluctuating population completely unaccustomed to the system.

ABYSSINIA.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN NOTES.

NO COERCION USED.

London, August 2.

The Opposition in the House of Commons raised a debate in regard to the Notes recently exchanged between the British and Italian Governments affecting Abyssinia, which "evoked a protest from Rastafari, the Regent of Abyssinia in the League of Nations that Abyssinia had not been consulted and was unable to accept the agreement embodied in these Notes."

The British and Italian arrangement concerned the British utilisation of the waters of Lake Tana in Abyssinia for Soudan irrigation and the building of a motor road to the Sudan, "against which Great Britain would not oppose the construction of Italian railways linking the Italian Colonies of Eritrea and Somaliland through West Abyssinia."

Captain W. Wedgwood Benn (Liberal, Leith) and Mr. A. A. W. H. Ponsonby (Labourite Brightside) in the House of Commons stated that they objected to this form of diplomacy.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, in replying, said that the British and Italian Notes did not pretend to bind either Abyssinia or any other Government. The Notes implied no attack on Abyssinian independence or the exercise of coercion or pressure on Abyssinia. The latter had a perfect right to grant any concessions she desired or not. He recalled that the construction of a barrage at Tana was contemplated by the Emperor menelik in 1902. These views were elaborated in the British note sent to the League in reply Rastafari's protest.—Reuter.

AFRICA'S LOSS.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN MERRIMAN.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER.

Cape Town, August 2. The death has occurred of the Rev. Hon. John Xavier Merriman, a member of the Union Parliament since 1910; a member of the Cape Parliament—Prime Minister in 1908-10.—Reuter.

John Xavier Merriman was born at Street, Somersetshire in 1843; his father being Bishop N. J. Merriman of Grahamstown. He was educated at Rudebosch Durban College and Radley, near Oxford. He entered politics in South Africa in 1869. He was in the Molteno Ministry in 1875-8 and the Scanlon Government 1881-84. He became Commissioner of Crown Lands, Treasurer and General and Prime Minister and Treasurer. He was a member of the National Council for Union.]

EAT YOUR WAY.

THOMPSON PARTY BACK FROM TAAL.

Manila, July 30.

"If you travel through the Philippines, you literally have to eat your way," said Colonel Carmi A. Thompson, early this morning, speaking of the trip, he and his party, took yesterday, out to Batangas. The group arrived in Manila at 12.25 this morning after covering 372 kilometres.

Colonel Thompson said that he was not at all tired, and that he had been much impressed by what he had seen. He was loud in his praise of the hospitality of the Filipinos. The party was given a merienda at Casa Hacienda Roxas, Nagasub, by Don Jose Zabate, the general manager, and other merienda by Gregorio Agoncillo, in Taal, and dinner at Vicente Noble, also in Taal.

Colonel Thompson plans to start at 9.30 this morning on a trip through Bulacan and Batangas. He will be accompanied by the usual party.

DEATH REGISTRATION.

The following is a paragraph from the annual report on the Sanitary Department for the year 1925:—

Death registration, being a necessary preliminary to burial, is almost universal but there is considerable ignorance of the law among Chinese as regards registering of births. As a proof of this it may be pointed out that the records of registered midwives show a total of 7,603 births, whereas only 6,654 births were actually registered during the year. Female births in particular are frequently not registered. This is no doubt due to the presence of a large fluctuating population completely unaccustomed to the system.

IRISHMEN.

MEMORIAL TO IRISH REGIMENT AT MADRAS.

GOVERNOR'S MOVING SPEECH.

Madras, July 13.

H.E. the Governor unveiled today in St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, a tablet in memory of the officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers (Nell's Blue Caps) who laid down their lives in the Great War.

In doing so, His Excellency made a speech describing the career and activities of this Regiment from its inception till its disbandment in 1922. This battalion and other battalions of the same Regiment had taken part in campaigns in India, Africa, Gallipoli, Palestine, and France. They fought and died there and made many a corner of a foreign land England.

In concluding, His Excellency said: "Before I close may I ask whether there is no other tribute which we can pay to these men, no other memorial we can raise to them? Shall we not remember for what they and others fought and died? For they fought in the spirit of brotherhood, of service and of sacrifice, and now in these days of difficulty and crisis shall we not respond individually and collectively to the call of duty? Shall we not fight for humanity in the spirit of brotherhood and of self-sacrifice? Shall we not strive for that enduring and lasting peace for which they fought and died—peace among nations, peace among races, among communities, peace in industry, peace among individuals, and if we can achieve the same thing in these directions, then indeed we shall have set up a memorial to these men worthy of the great service which they have rendered and worthy of the great example which they have left to us."

CHILE.

INSISTS PLEBISCITE ON TACNA-ARICA.

VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Santiago, Chile, July 27.

Favoured by brilliant weather there has been an exodus of holiday makers from London this weekend. To-day is "August Bank Holiday," and at the same time the beginning of August is the most popular date for the annual Summer holidays.

In spite of the continuance of the coal stoppage the railways have been able to meet every requirement of the holiday-makers. By to-night it is stated that 30,000 locomotives will have been used in Great Britain during the week-end. This says a railway official, is a record, and has been done on foreign coal.

New records are also being established in the air. Both the number of aeroplanes flying to France and the number of air travellers have been greater than ever before. Over 400 passengers left Croydon for Paris on Saturday in 25 machines.

The sea traffic to the Continent has been heavy. About 10,000 passengers crossed from Folkestone to Boulogne.—British Wireless Service.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Two cases concerning fishing lamps were heard at the Marine Court this morning when the Magistrate (Lt.-Com. G. F. Hole, R.N.) imposed fines as follows:—

Two harbour boats, for using ineffective shades when fishing at Lai-chi-kok, fined \$10 each.

Two fishing boats, using bright lights at Lyemun Pass, \$10 each. Other cases comprised:—

Passenger boat, on a charge of being inshore at night, "not guilty" and discharged.

Two fishing boats, for using grapples in the water, fined \$6 each.

RAT CATCHING.

A paragraph in the 1925 report on the Sanitary Department states:—

Twenty-eight members of the cleansing staff were employed during the year setting traps, birdlime boards and rat-poison; also collecting rats from street rat-bins, private premises, etc., and taking them to the Public Mortuary for examination. A special campaign in March-November was undertaken when rat-poison was distributed throughout urban districts. The total number of rats caught was:—

Hongkong 74,590

Kowloon 32,408

On these zones was found to be plague infected.

MUNITIONS SALE.

NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH TURKEY.

BRITAIN'S POSITION.

Rugby, August 2.

A question was asked in the House of Commons whether the Government, directly or through any agent, had been in negotiation during the present year for the sale of munitions of war or armament to the Turkish Government or its agents.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that no negotiations whatever had taken place by the Government or through any agents during the present year for the sale of munitions of war or armament to the Turkish Government or its agents.

In doing so, His Excellency made a speech describing the career and activities of this Regiment from its inception till its disbandment in 1922. This battalion and other battalions of the same Regiment had taken part in campaigns in India, Africa, Gallipoli, Palestine, and France. They fought and died there and made many a corner of a foreign land England.

In concluding, His Excellency said: "Before I close may I ask whether there is no other tribute which we can pay to these men, no other memorial we can raise to them? Shall we not remember for what they and others fought and died? For they fought in the spirit of brotherhood, of service and of sacrifice, and now in these days of difficulty and crisis shall we not respond individually and collectively to the call of duty? Shall we not fight for humanity in the spirit of brotherhood and of self-sacrifice? Shall we not strive for that enduring and lasting peace for which they fought and died—peace among nations, peace among races, among communities, peace in industry, peace among individuals, and if we can achieve the same thing in these directions, then indeed we shall have set up a memorial to these men worthy of the great service which they have rendered and worthy of the great example which they have left to us."

Replies to further questions Sir Austen said that there was nothing in our international obligations or in our relations with the Turkish Government that should cause us to prevent British firms from supplying that Government with armaments if they desired. There must be permission from the British Government for the export of arms, but that permission ought not to be capriciously withheld.

Sir Austen Chamberlain: "We have just completed negotiations and placed our relationships with Turkey on a satisfactory basis, and these, I trust, we shall maintain."—British Wireless Service

THOMPSON MISSION.

TO PHILIPPINES MUST BE WATCHED.

"SMELLS OF RUBBER."

New York City, July 27.

"Carmi A. Thompson's mission to the Philippines will bear watching," says the New York Nation, radical weekly, in its issue of July 28.

Under the caption "Smells of Rubber" the editorial says: "When rubber burns it smells; when it gets into international politics it smells, and the present hullabaloo about separating the Moros from the rest of the Philippines in the interest of the American rubber corporations smells to high heaven."

"Carmi Thompson" of the old Ohio gang is now in the Philippines surveying political and economic conditions as the cynical representative of President Coolidge. The paper then goes on to ask who is paying the expenses of Thompson and the experts with him, and says: "Whoever pays the expenses, the purpose of the mission is plain: it is to have the Philippines for rubber."

The Nation says the rubber conservation programme was instituted by former President Taft when American statesmen didn't believe in giving away national resources for a song. It would be an ineradicable disgrace to America if she permitted her Philippine policy to be determined by rubber."

New York, July 27.

The political status of the Philippines must be determined before economic progress can take place.

says the New York Journal of Commerce, adding its voice to the general chorus of demands for a definite solution of the Philippine question.

The editorial declares that the United States ought frankly to bring forth any reasons if such there be, why the Philippines cannot be granted independence. Definite knowledge of the situation in the Philippines, it says, is the greatest need of the present time.

The "inincerity and uncertainty of the political situation" during the last 25 years, continues the editorial, has retarded similar development.—"United Press."

MIXED COURT ISSUE.

LAWYERS NO LONGER SO SANGUINE.

LEGATIONS IN PRINCIPLE AGREE.

Peking, July 27.

Sentiment regarding the Mixed Court issue and the mission of the delegation of foreign lawyers from Shanghai has veered somewhat within the past twenty-four hours.

It seems apparent to-day that the visiting lawyers are no longer so sanguine and apparently they are making little or no headway with their cause in the course of visits to legations. The lawyers had hoped that at least two powers would accord support to their contention that the Mixed Court should not at this time be surrendered completely to Chinese control. They have not yet submitted any written memoranda which, however, may yet be presented to the Doyen of the Corps.

Mr. A. de F. de Marsoult, French representative (with the delegation), has fled from the heat of Peking having an excellent reason to do this, as the French Minister is sojourning at that summer resort and the French attorney there may present his ease in the comfort of the cooling ocean breezes.

The legations have let it be known definitely that they have no intention to call any general meeting or hold any hearing to consider the protest the lawyers have brought with them from Shanghai. In fact, the real view of the ministers in general seems to be that the whole matter has already been virtually decided so far as the legations are concerned, as the legations have approved in principle the plan arrived at by the Shanghai consular body in conference with Chinese officials at Shanghai for restoration of the court to Chinese control in accordance with the terms of the agreement drafted in Shanghai.—"United Press."



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TEA DANSANT, 5-7 p.m.

DINNER DANSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

WEDNESDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Coq au Vin)

TEA DANSANT, 5-7 p.m.

DINNER DANSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

THURSDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Chicken Pie)

TEA DANSANT, 5-7 p.m.

DINNER DANSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

FRIDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Choucroute Garnie)

TEA DANSANT, 5-7 p.m.

DINNER DANSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

SATURDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Bouillabaisse)

TEA DANSANT, 5-7 p.m.

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TELEPHONE CENTRAL 22.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Penang, July 22.—The police are vigilantly hunting for road robbers. Mr. N. G. Reddish, of Borneo Motors, has been fined \$25 for driving at a speed and in a manner dangerous to the public on Northam Road.

A hydroplane with three sails, believed capable of making four or five miles an hour, would be tried out by the aviation corps in Kasumigaura, Japan, to enable it to sail back to safety in the event of a forced landing.

An agreement has been reached between the Marconi Company and the Egyptian Government in regard to wireless broadcasting. The agreement is for a period of thirty years, and will be renewable subsequently for periods of ten years.

The village of Shuttleworth, in Lancashire, with a population of only 558, recently held a bazaar for the Lifeboat Service. Those who organised it numbered only eight, and the majority were working girls. The goods sold were nearly all made by the girls themselves, and everything was sold \$20 being realised.

The foreign section of the Keicho is apprised that the Soviet Baltic fleet has left Kronstadt on a world cruise. The fleet, which consists of 1 battleship, 2 cruisers and a number of destroyers, will touch at Portsmouth, Toulon, Alexandria, Calcutta, Shanghai, and Nagasaki. Whether it will visit Kobe or not is not confirmed. The exact date of arrival at Nagasaki is also not known.

The arrivals at and departures from Straits Settlements ports during June were: 28,833 Chinese arrived and 13,889 Indians. During the first six months of this year 177,243 Chinese have arrived in this country, as against 56,809 returned to China, and the corresponding figures of Indian immigration are 49,177 and 11,245. The net gain to Malaya's population, counting Chinese, Indians, and Malays, during the first half of the year is 150,495 as compared with 137,958 during the whole of last year.

San Diego, California, July 23.—The bell in the San Luis Obispo mission, east of Spain and established 128 years ago, fell into the grave yard of the mission to-day as a priest was ringing the bell to announce mass. It has been ringing every day since it was installed, announcing religious service, hanging from the same huge piece of California oak.

Simla, July 16.—The Hon. Mr. Watson, Agent for the Governor-General in the Western States of India, has given judgment in an important Jain community versus Palitana Darbar dispute. Mr. Watson has fixed an annual payment of one lakh of rupees to be paid by Jain to the Palitana Darbar for a period of 10 years in lieu of a poll-tax to which the community objected. After 10 years the matter is to be re-considered.

Peking, July 25.—The Conference of all the headmasters of the Japanese primary schools in North China will be held here for three days, commencing on August 2, for the purpose of unifying educational methods among Japanese pupils in China as well as to establish connections among the schools. The number of those who are to attend the conference is 12, principals of the schools in Peking, Tientsin, and Shantung.

An operation, said to be the first of its kind attempted on a human being, has been performed in the throat department of Northampton General Hospital. The patient, a middle-aged lady, was suffering from pharyngitis and loss of voice owing to relaxation of the muscles of the larynx, and the operation, which involved the removal and replacement of the nerve, was for the repair of the nerve supply of these muscles. The operating surgeon had previously experimented on monkeys, baboons, and dogs with good results, and there is every hope that the present operation will be a success. The patient still speaks in a husky whisper, and the final result of the operation will not be known for six months.

Tokyo, July 26.—Seventeen known dead and many missing are reported in floods in Southern Korea. The storm spread over a wide area in the North-western Pacific. The American ship "West Faralon" has sent out an S.O.S. call and rescue vessels are proceeding to her relief. She is leaking but wirelesses that there is at present no danger of sinking, unless the storm becomes more severe.

Chicago, July 26.—Mrs. A. Montgomery Ward, widow of the mail order magnate, died to-day. She recently made a gift of some \$4,000,000 to Northwestern University.

Berlin, July 25.—The government has forbidden the display of war films showing the former Kaiser presenting iron crosses behind the battle line. The films were found among the secret archives of the Imperial government. It is thought that the films if shown would cause bitterness and might even lead to disturbances of public order.

Tokyo, July 26.—Premier Wakatsuki was instrumental in saving two lives to-day, when he with his secretary were out deep-sea fishing in a small boat which overturned. Neither of his bodyguard of two detectives could swim, but after a several minutes' struggle in the water, Wakatsuki managed to get one man into the boat while his secretary held the other detective above water.

Ipoh, July 22.—The retirement of senior Malayan officials continues, the latest being the unexpected decision of the honourable Mr. O. F. G. Stonor, senior British Resident, to retire in September. Mr. Stonor was appointed to Perek in December. Recently he underwent an operation for appendicitis and is now medico-advised to leave the tropics. He joined the Service as a junior officer in 1890. He will be fifty-five years of age next June.

"The greatest menace confronting any ship upon the turbulent waters of education to-day does not come from overloading, dangerous as that is. It is presented rather by a submerged mountain chain of the crassest materialism. Especially is this materialistic conception of life a menacing obstruction in the way of any ship headed for the port of Unselfish Service," said Daniel L. Marsh recently appointed President of Boston University.

It is stated that H.R.H. the Prince of Jaimad, who has lately been allowed to retire from his former position of Director General of the Department of Public Health, Siam, by H.M. the King of Siam, on account of ill health, contemplates going to Europe for a change for about one year. So far as is known His Royal Highness intends leaving on the 15th August by the International express for Singapore, where he will embark in a Japanese mail boat for Marseilles. His consort, H. S. H. Prince Kromol Jemsevi, the son of H.E. Phaya Sthira Suraprabhan, will also accompany His Royal Highness.

Viscountess Berthe of Thame took part in a unique ceremony at the Westminster Hospital, when she presented the gold brooch of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution to Miss Hannah Denham, who has been a patient in the hospital for nearly thirty-five years. Miss Denham is bedridden, and spends most of her time knitting. She conceived the idea of showing her gratitude to Westminster Hospital, by selling her work, and for some years she has devoted the proceeds of the sales to the hospital and the Lifeboat Institution in equal shares.

A gust of wind caused a small cargo boat to capsize in the harbour yesterday afternoon. The occupants were rescued by a police launch.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Water Polo League, at which arrangements for matches this season will be discussed, is being held this evening at the Victoria Recreation Club.

Mails from the U.S.A., Honshu, Japan and Shanghai arrived yesterday by the a.s. "President Van Buren," the total amounting to 502 bags. Included in the total were a number of bags from Europe via Siberia.

The new first class cruiser Kako, a 7,000-ton ship recently launched at the Kawasaki Dockyard, Kobe, arrived at Yokosuka July 22. She is of a peculiar type and remarkable for her comparatively heavy armament.

Provincial Police Director Chen at Mukden has issued a notice to the Prefectures of Fengtien Province not to permit any foreigner without proper passport to stop in their districts, since a good number of them are known to be involved in the smuggling of contrabands such as arms, narcotics, etc.

Vigan, Ilocos Sur, July 26.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night (Sunday) a violent earthquake was felt in this vicinity. Although the quake was of short duration, people here were frightened because they remembered the prediction of Bendani, the Italian, that "violent earthquake with fatal consequences would be registered in this part of the world."

Tokyo, July 26.—Seventeen known dead and many missing are reported in floods in Southern Korea. The storm spread over a wide area in the North-western Pacific. The American ship "West Faralon" has sent out an S.O.S. call and rescue vessels are proceeding to her relief. She is leaking but wirelesses that there is at present no danger of sinking, unless the storm becomes more severe.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. MacDonald have returned from leave. Mr. MacDonald may be attached to the Mines Department here for some months.—"Malay Mail."

Berlin, July 25.—The government has forbidden the display of war films showing the former Kaiser presenting iron crosses behind the battle line. The films were found among the secret archives of the Imperial government. It is thought that the films if shown would cause bitterness and might even lead to disturbances of public order.

New York, July 24.—Cardinal Bonzano, papal legate to the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago last month, sailed for Italy today in the presence of cheering crowds. The cardinal's farewell message to America was: "The God of nations must look with approval upon a country that made it possible to give Him such a tribute of love and adoration."

London, July 23.—In feeling toward the United States is subsiding, following editorial comment in several of the leading London dailies, criticising the attack of the "Daily Mail" on America's financial policy as regards collection of war debts. The king and queen gave a garden party this afternoon, which it was estimated was attended by 500 American guests.

Mr. R. Alexander, who went home in the spring on leave, has failed to pass the Bangkok Dock's medical adviser as fit for further service in Bangkok, and will not be returning. Mr. Alexander has been with the Bangkok Dock for over twenty years, and when he came motor boats and motor cars in Bangkok numbered very few indeed. He has been in poor health for some time.—"B.T."

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SPORTS SECTION

THE AUSTRALIANS.

2ND DAY'S PLAY AGAINST GLAMORGAN.

THEIR STRONG POSITION.

Swansea, August 2.

Second day's play in the match Glamorgan v. the Australians.—Overnight score:—Australia, 1st innings, 283 runs, Ponsford 143 not out; Mercer 5 for 74; Glamorgan, 1st innings 85 for 83.]

To-day the wicket was show-

ing signs of wear.

Glamorgan were all out for 139 runs. M. J. Turnbull made 42. A. A. Maitly took 5 wickets for 40 runs and C. V. Grimmett 4 for 56.

To be able to enforce the follow-on, Australia has to lead by at least 150 runs. Glamorgan just saved the follow-on and so the visitors batted again.

In their 2nd innings, the Australians declared at 200 runs for 5 wickets down, leaving the home team 342 to get. W. M. Woodfull was top scorer with 49 not out.

Of the 345 runs needed for victory, Glamorgan had made 50 runs when stumps were drawn, but had lost 4 wickets.—Reuter.

[Another easy victory for Australia seems assured as there is still the third day to play.]

To-day there were 22,000 spectators. The weather was glorious but hot.—Reuter.

TENNIS SURPRISE.

MACAO PAIR EXTEND OUR CHAMPIONS.

INDIANS DEFEATED.

Leading all the way, the lawn tennis doubles champions of Macao extended Hongkong's holders of the title to 12 games all, when failing light put an end to a startling exhibition during the holidays.

The Indian Recreation Club sent over three pairs to play a match against Macao, the "tourists" including the open doubles winners at the H.K.C.C. tournament in 1925 and 1926, in H. D. and S. A. Rumjahn. Notwithstanding the talent in the Hongkong organisation, Macao (on their own courts) won by five matches to love, each match best of three sets.

Scores in the unofficial inter-

port were:—

J. M. de Senna Fernandes and D. J. Villa Franca (Macao) beat H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Iannid 6-3, 6-0.

J. M. de Senna Fernandes and D. J. Villa Franca beat S. A. Rumjahn and E. Moosdean 6-0, 6-3.

A. H. de Mello and C. da Silva (Macao) beat I. A. Razack and S. A. Hussain 5-7, 6-3, 6-1.

A. H. de Mello and C. da Silva beat H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Hamid 6-0, 3-6, 6-2.

R. da Rocha Xavier and M. A. da Silva (Macao) beat S. A. Rumjahn and E. Moosdean 6-4, 6-2.

In the exhibition match, Senna Fernandes and Villa Franca opposed the Rumjahn cousins (H. D. and S. A.) Macao led 5-2, but the Indian pair leveled up 5 all. The tennis then reached Hongkong championship standard. Macao led each time till 11 all, when the Rumjahns broke through their service. Then the Rumjahns lost their own service and play stopped at 12 all.

M.C.C. TOURS.

THREE TEAMS ABROAD THIS WINTER?

PROSPECTIVE CAPTAINS.

Writing from London in mail week, a correspondent says:—

It is just possible that three M.C.C. teams will be abroad this winter.

F. T. Mann will captain a side that is going to the Argentine and perhaps "Plum" Warner will be its manager.

A. E. R. Gilligan will captain another side to South Africa; and, if one goes, who will captain the side that is due to land at Karachi in October. I have not at present the least idea.

It is definite, if the M.C.C. send a team to India, that it will contain three, possibly four or five, professionals. The housing difficulty will have to be got over somehow or other as that will be something new to such an undertaking, all the previous cricket teams in India having been amateur ones.

DEPT. LAWN BOWLS.

Rain yesterday interfered with the progress in the O'Sullivan-Goscombe (Government department) lawn bowls challenge cup and the Prisons' Department v. Public Works Department fixture was not played.

AT AN AUCTION.

THRILLS OF BIDDING AND GETTING.

It stared seductively at me, from the side of a barn, and I immediately threw my various errands to the winds and right-about-faced to Otis.

As I drove along I recalled how I acquired my first appetite for auctions. It came after reading a book written by an auction habitee. How many times did the author buy a conglomeration of tins, to find a rare piece of powder nestling cosily in their midst? Just for luck, he would bid on a disreputable looking chair, upholstered with an old quilt, to discover upon releasing the chair that it was Sheraton! In a box of broken china he could always root out a bit of perfect lustre ware.

Somehow I felt that this time my turn was coming. I saw myself returning from Otis, my car piled high with antiques that had come to me almost for the asking.

Still harbouring these enchanting thoughts, I arrived at the Bradley farm. What a scene! It was not an auction. It was a feté! Station wagons, French touring cars and limousines. Imported sport clothes. Even parapluies.

The auctioneer is holding high a light green vase I saw in that exhibition at the American Art Galleries two years ago. It's priceless.

The sun beats down. The auctioneer raises his voice. "How much am I offered for this green vase?" "Ten cents."

The dawager, with towering assurance, raises the bid to ten dollars.

"Hé! châtaigne!" steps up,

and receives the vase with thanks.

A bottomless, undecorated Hitchcock chair comes on the scene—value, by a stretch of the imagination, five dollars.

"Now what do I get for this chair?" It is older than any person here. "Does any one say a dollar?" Yes, that's right—one dollar, four dollars, five, six."

"What's that sir?" To an individual wearing linen knickers and a monocle. "Do you say seven dollars?" Eighth, ninth, tenth! What! Only ten dollars for this chair that is nearly a thousand years old? . . . Going—going—sold to Mrs. Farrington for ten dollars."

I detach myself from my moorings. I wander listlessly, from room to room. There are the folding beds. There is the parlour stove. The violin. About fifty old books. A few candle moulds.

Having looked the books over and found nothing of interest, I turn to the violin. I peer inside and see, "Antonius Stradivarius Cremonensis faciebat anno 1720." A Stradivarius! . . . I must get outside before it comes up to sale!

I find a . . . place in the sun where I can gloat and ruminante.

A real Stradivarius! It must be worth about fifty thousand dollars.

It suddenly dawns on me that the Books are bringing an enormous amount.

An attractive girl not over seventeen is bidding on them. Eighty-five dollars, and the books are hers. The candle moulds are going up . . . and now the violin!

A nice ruddy-faced, farmer, says, "Five dollars." Not another person speaks, so I say, "Six." The competition between the farmer and me is tranquil, although he seems to want the violin very much.

At twenty dollars he good-naturedly gives up. The Stradivarius is mine! Who can say that it does not pay to go to auctions?

New York was the only possible market for it. I took the five o'clock train that afternoon. My line of march the next morning was straight to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. . . . They gave me the names of several men who were authorities on stringed instruments. Walter Hayden was the first one on the list. . . . Except for four flights of stairs, I can recall only. Mr. Hayden saying, "Don't you know that every Stradivarius has been accounted for? There are hundreds of fakes and this is one of them. It has no value—possibly six or seven dollars." The next afternoon I went back to Otis . . . to find the ruddy-faced farmer. I presented him with Antonius Stradivarius Cremonensis faciebat anno 1720, saying that I could not use it after all.

He called me back as I was leaving. "Are you as crazy over old relics as the rest of the folks are? I've got a table that I want something I ever saw for funny looking legs. It used to belong to my grandmother." With a sudden new interest in life I tracked straight ahead. In the barn, on the top of an old bin . . . there perched a carved mahogany Chippondale card table! The legs were cabriole, with claw-and-ball feet.

It was the best piece I had ever seen outside of a museum.

I finally managed, "Would you sell it by any chance?" "Sell it?" he protested. "If you want the old thing take it along. My wife won't give it house room. You wouldn't take

SCHOOLBOY HOWLER.

NEW INTERPRETATION OF HISTORY.

The following is the result of a recent examination:

Question: "Write what you know of the two expressions found on the Royal Arms, 'Hon. soit qui mal y pense' and 'Dieu et mon droit'."

Answer: "On February 8, 1727, Queen Elizabeth and Sir Walter Raleigh, Bart., went out for a walk together—pals—and being absorbed, were regardless of any atmospheric conditions. As they returned to the Park Gates about 4.30, they were compelled to take cognisance of the mud which separated them from home. Sir Walter was wearing as was befitting such an occasion, his posh coat of black velvet and lace trimmings.

He removed the coat from his shoulders, and with the aid of his sword spread it over the mud. Turning to her Majesty he said, 'Elizabeth, step across; I will hold your hand.' She did, and, turning to Sir Walter, said, 'Thank you, Walter, "Hon. soit qui mal y pense"' which means, 'It has not done your coat any good.'

Sir Walter raised his coat, and gazing upon the impress of the royal number nine upon it, and the mud, bowed to her Majesty and said, 'Dieu et mon droit,' which being interpreted means, 'My God and you're right!'

MR. W. A. CHAPMAN.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT ON FIVE COUNTS.

ARRESTED IN SEATTLE.

July 26.—Mr. Leonard G. Husar, U. S. District Attorney, received a cable yesterday afternoon, which said that Mr. W. A. Chapman, who abandoned from Shanghai, had been arrested on Saturday in Seattle, Washington. He is being detained now and will be brought before the Seattle Federal Court this morning. The police are reported to have taken from him \$1,000 in currency, and travellers' cheques amounting to \$6,700. It is understood that Mr. John H. Powell, who successfully resisted the attempt to extradite Earl B. Rose some years ago, has been retained to defend the accused.

In the meantime, it is understood, an imposing indictment, charging Mr. Chapman with embezzlement on five different counts, covering a period from January 1, 1924, to July 6, 1926, has been prepared on which extradition to the jurisdiction in China will be sought, while, alternatively, it may be decided to prosecute the accused on the embezzlement charge in the United States under a Federal ruling which appears to make such a procedure possible.

It is a remarkable fact that, although you will find salt-cellar and pepper-casters dating back to William II's reign and Queen Anne's, yet mustard-pots do not seem to have been used before the early part of George III's time.

Whether mustard was much used as a condiment before this time, or whether it was unknown, I would not like to say; but at all events, so slightly was it used that the silversmiths of those times never took the slightest notice of it, and never made a receptacle for it for table use.

It was not until about 1780, when George III, was on the throne, that we find mustard-pots in any number made in silver.

There appears then to have sprung up a demand for mustard, and amongst wealthy families for a vessel of serviceable design to hold it. It must be borne in mind that at this period the silversmith's art had reached a high standard, and it was a simple matter for workman to turn to making a new article, like a mustard-pot, when he had before him designs that were easily adaptable. Hence it is that we do not find a rough or clumsy pot of those times.

It is worthy of note that practically all old mustard-pots were made to have blue glass linings, or else to be gilt inside. This was done owing to the fact that mustard has an unfortunate habit of eating into silver when in contact with it for any length of time.

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GREAT SALE

Now On

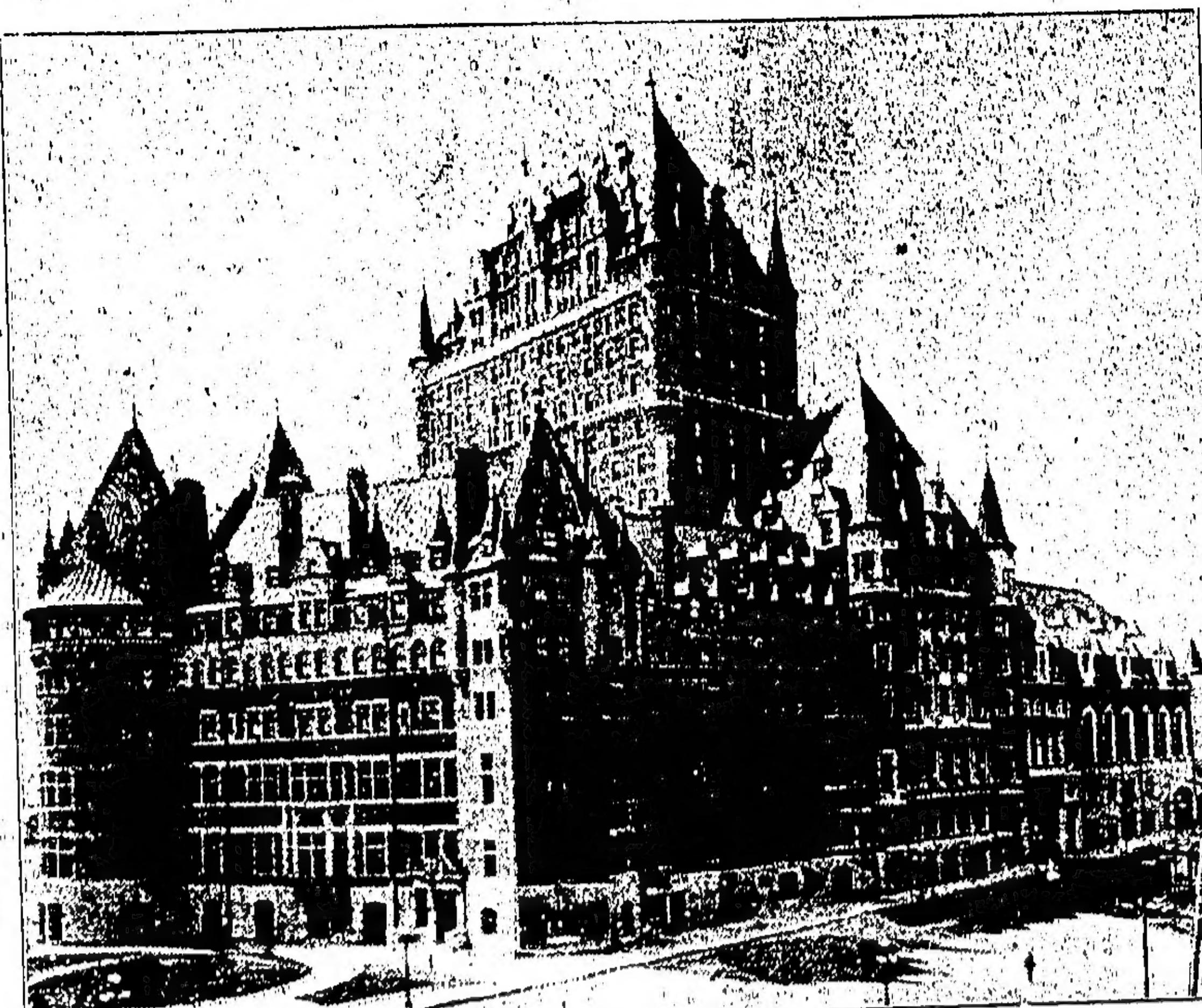
BARGAINS

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Mr. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, recently received the honorary degree of doctor of laws at Georgetown University.



The famous Chateau Frontenac at Quebec has entirely recovered from the fire which on January 11 destroyed the old wing. The rebuilt wing is entirely reconstructed in steel and concrete. The official opening took place on June 5. On June 16, 17, and 18 the weekly newspaper editors of Canada held their annual convention at this hotel.



Costume of Dimitriadis' "Discus Thrower" has been presented to the City of New York and unveiled in Central Park.

Hongkong's Artistic Photographers

The

YING MING STUDIO

Queen's Road Central

(Official Photographers of the "China Mail.")



This is the first radio strike picture to reach us showing the London Police in a battle with a strike crowd. The Police mounted on horses and bicycles and also afoot, are seen driving back a crowd, one member of which has been knocked down.



"Miss Youngest 1926," typifying the American girl, won a prize for Mrs. Elizabeth B. Thayer in a Boston art contest.



Prince and Princess Li, two of the most popular members of the Imperial Family of Japan, leaving the Kasumigaseki Palace, Tokyo, after bidding farewell to other members of the Imperial Household, previous to starting on a journey abroad.

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"We're happy," said Roy Hinton Mathews (19) and his bride (sweet 72), who were married recently at Newport News.



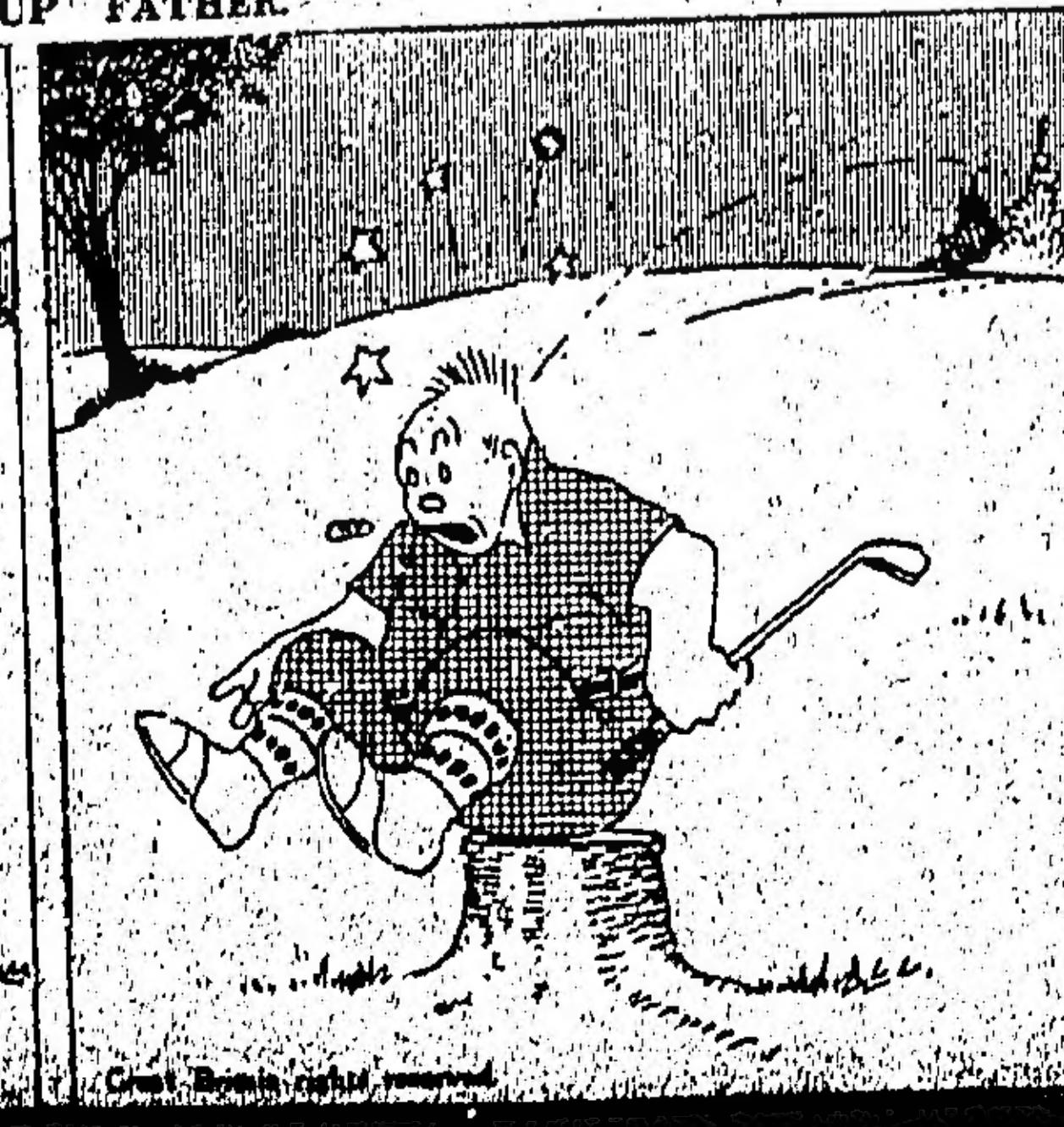
Left to right, Gen. James M. Kennedy, assistant surgeon general; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans' Bureau; President Coolidge, and Mrs. Coolidge. As part of the observance of National Hospital Day, the President took time from his other duties, to visit Walter Reed Hospital, in Washington, and give a word of good cheer to the disabled veterans under treatment there.

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Hongkong, April 1, 1924.



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TEACHERS.

HOW LONG SHOULD THEY TEACH?

14 YEARS' SUGGESTED.

How long should a teacher teach? This question is raised in a searching manner by a correspondent of the "Times Educational Supplement," who, after detailing the present system, gets to the heart of the question by suggesting a drastic remedy. We quote the concluding portion of this admirable contribution:

"We get a little nearer the evil, perhaps, by considering the nature of the temptation that besets us as teachers," says the writer. "We are in contact with unformed minds, with scholars who have less knowledge than ourselves, with children over whom we can exercise authority. From this point of view our work is too easy and easily begets pretence. We can pose before our class, suggesting directly or indirectly that we know more than we do, handing over the results of another's efforts without acknowledging our indebtedness."

"We get more and more familiar with our task as we repeat it, and we consequently expend it less and less effort. The experienced teacher is sometimes little more than an experienced automaton, and is apparently gain is more than counterbalanced by the loss of effort, of creative sense, of enthusiastic discovery, which his increasing facility in technique has destroyed."

"There is probably no work which may make so great or so small a demand on man's personality as teaching. For he may give all his faculties, all his powers, all his passion to the task; or he may give merely his acquired habits, thereby wrecking the personality upon which he makes no demands."

"It is in this sense that we may be out of touch with reality, for we are cutting ourselves off from the most real part of life, our own inward self. We lose our sense of true values, we substitute means for ends, we become more and more dead to the adventure of life. Many of our schools are choked with this encumbrance; why, then, should we be impatient if onlookers gibe at our dullness?"

"Young teachers frequently express their dissatisfaction with the older teacher under whom they begin their work, and the older teachers nearly as frequently resent the attitude assumed. It is partly the case of the dissonance of age and youth, but its intensity is a measure of the reality of the evils of the teaching world. It should warn us all of the danger we are in. It is not a habit of young men and young women to think of themselves 'forty years on,' and few, if any, realise what they will themselves be like when a life of teaching has changed and moulded their development. Their chains will be forged imperceptibly, their ideas will turn more and more round a fixed point, their minds will develop more and more slowly. If youth could see itself in old age, would the world survive such a revelation?"

"Is there a remedy? It is no exaggeration to say that the most potent factor in the teacher's atrophy is his classroom isolation. There are teachers who literally spend their working life in a classroom in the perpetual company of their scholars. They may exchange no ideas with adults save in routine business, they may never see another teacher exercising his craft, they may never see another school at work, they may never receive a compelling stimulus to help them to redirect their attention to their problems, they may never realise that teaching is an art of infinite variety."

"These are haunting facts. They mean that their daily work, their life work, can give them no adequate task, no proper challenge, no satisfying interests. It is not in this way that the artistic sense is strengthened, it is the way in which the mere routinist is confirmed in his habits. If the teaching world is to save its soul alive it must not remain for ever in its classrooms."

"Is not the only hope of solution to be found in our methods of training teachers? The present system concentrates all its energies on the early period, and turns out a young teacher in his early twenties, asking no more questions throughout that long period of 40 years' service. Common sense suggests that the method is ludicrously wrong. There are comparatively few minds that would not stagnate under such easy conditions."

"The teaching profession, moreover, has steadily moved towards a condition of affairs in which stimuli to effect have rapidly diminished. In an earlier

day the teacher who grew inert lost his pupils, and with them his salary. Or he incurred the displeasure of His Majesty's Inspector and was reduced in status. Or he vexed the managers and governors of the school and was discharged. Because of the abuses of these powers the teachers fought for and secured living salary, regularly graded and certain increments, unification of professional qualifications and security of tenure, with the result that, while the artificial and perhaps immoral stimuli have been abolished, nothing has taken their place."

"Without any increase of cost the amount of money spent in the training of teachers could be distributed over a longer period. The preliminary period could be cut down to a minimum, to be followed, after an interval, by a second course and, after a longer interval, by a third. Our training colleges would then hold novitiates, journeymen, and craftsmen, and the 'trained teacher' might die a proper death. We are all teachers in process of training, and the process is lifelong."

"It would be pure gain to the training colleges to have a stream of teachers returning from the schools, with leisure and freedom to analyse the problems they have discovered, and with experience wherewith to challenge the theories of the lecture-room."

"As their needs and their interests would differ so widely, so would the methods of the training colleges have to become more and more individual. The special interests which the teacher would bring back must be fed and nurtured at all costs, and the regulations should be framed in such a way as to allow all conceivable variations."

"By such means Dr. Westcott's term of 14 years might be extended and its implied sting removed. It is difficult to see in what other direction we can look for such far-reaching reforms as would follow from this simple change."

—*Public Opinion.*"

H.M.S. MALAYA.

ADMIRAL SIR ROGER KEYES' CONGRATULATIONS.

The following letter has been received by His Excellency the High Commissioner from Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station, Malta:

Sir—I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that H.M.S. "Malaya," which ship has been in commission since September, 1923, is now en route to England to pay off and recommission.

The commission which is about to end has been successful in every way, and I feel you will be interested to read the following message which I sent to the ship on her departure from the Mediterranean Station.

In bidding "Malaya" farewell, the Commander-in-Chief wishes to "congratulate the Captain, officers and ship's company on the ship's record for the commission now closing. Whether in fighting efficiency, pride of ship or sport, "Malaya" has always been in the first flight and it is with real regret that the Commander-in-Chief sees her leave the station to pay off. Good-bye and good luck."

"Malaya" will return to the Mediterranean Station after receiving her new crew, and I hope they will attain an equally fine record to that of the crew about to pay off. They have splendid traditions to which to look up.



KEEP YOUR BABY LOVELY AND WELL.

Are you one of those lucky mothers whose baby seldom cries, sleeps peacefully, eats well, gains weight regularly day by day? If not, most probably it is in the little one's stomach or intestines, where 'most of the all-nighters of infancy arise.'

It is wonderful how quickly a baby starts to thrive when Baby's Own Tablets are used. They gently aid

Baby's Own Tablets

the child's digestion, relieve colic, grippe and colds, banish constipation, check diarrhoea, expel worms, allay teething pains, almost as if by magic, quiet the nurse and promote health-giving sleep in a perfectly natural way.

Chemists sell Baby's Own Tablets, 60 cents per vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangs Road, Shanghai.

NERVE STRAIN.

BUDAPEST'S EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES.

Suicide has smitten Budapest this year. The situation which has developed in the capital of Hungary is called, by those who have studied it, the most tragic of all the war's many tragic after-episodes.

The situation is extraordinary. Last year Budapest was utterly abandoned to its gaiety and light-heartedness. A reaction from the misery of the war years seemed to sweep its people, off their feet as they thought they had begun to see their way out of the economic tangle, and, probably, they were influenced by the fact that in Hungary as in Austria, the fact that no effective steps were taken toward stabilising currency, made it seem wiser to most people to spend as quickly as they got, rather than to save, because there was always a chance that their money would have fallen in value overnight. Therefore it was wisdom to buy something with it. Many bought foolish things.

At any rate there was an epidemic of dissipation and the sort of hilarity that goes with it. Now comes the reaction.

Six Hundred Suicides.

Having been compelled by circumstances to put aside the cup of pleasure, the people now are turning to death.

Six hundred and one people have committed suicide since January 1 in Budapest, a city of 1,184,616. During the last week in April, the latest for which there are official figures, twenty-three men and women killed themselves. It is said that the suicides which so far have occurred this year indicate a total for the twelve months of more than 2,400. The figures for last year were 1,516 and for the year before 1,002.

Lying back of all this tragedy is undoubtedly a general conviction among the people that the fate of Hungary can be nothing but disaster. They cannot get away.

They see no hope. Why live on? Their country has not been able to show signs of permanent recovery. People of all classes, from the poorest servants to the richest industrialists in the nation fear that they will lose even that which they have left and that the future holds for them nothing but misery. Their country has not been able among those highly placed as among the lowly.

In one day recently the responsible head of a great business and two fashionable women exactly balanced in number two servants girls and one clerk who killed themselves between sunrise and sunset.

A terror of self-destruction seems to have seized the city.

Members of families look furtively at one another wondering if any of the circle has the death thought in mind. In-business partners regard each other with attention for indications of despair. Servants go to walk, man and maid, as ever, and with clasped hands cast themselves from some one of the bridges or take poison.

More women's names than men's appear upon the suicide lists and an old police tradition is generally violated by them, for few leave notes behind them. In the past women always leave left notes. Now they just kill themselves and let it go at that.

Suffered Nerve Strain.

Perhaps also it is true that Hungary, as a whole, has suffered more of nerve strain than its people could endure. After the war the financial trouble, after that Bolshevik repression of it quite as great a strain as the curse itself, then the "White Terror," then the colossal franc forgery case, the attempt to organise something on the pattern of the Italian Fascisti and the failure so to do, constant rumours of plots against Hungary and constant efforts in Hungary to plot against her neighbour States—all these things have been apparently far more than human nerves could bear, when such general influence has been superimposed upon such general individual distress as the economic situation had created.

Exactly.

Smith (in a tragic voice): "And I seemed to hear strange sounds—a rattle of chains, then a scratching like a trapped and almost spent wild creature; then came a gurgling, gulping noise—then all was quiet as the tomb."

Cheery Friend: "I know—the people next door had been washing the dog."

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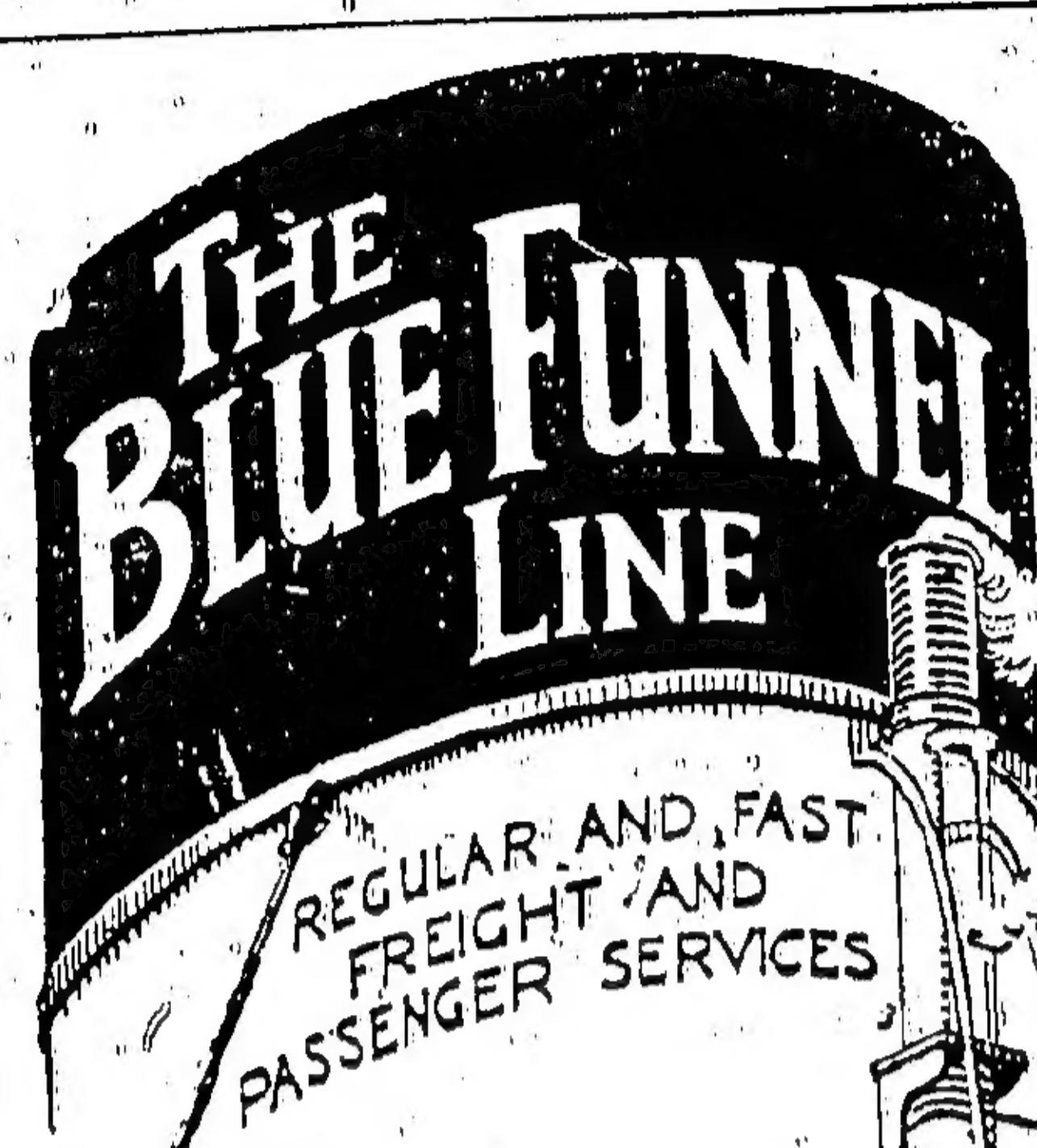
The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

FOR CONVALESCENTS



HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1926.



LONDON SERVICE

"AUTOLYKUS" 10th Aug. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"APHRODITE" 24th Aug. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"ARANEON" 8th Sept. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"HELENUS" 21st Sept. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"EURYADES" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ANTICLICHUS" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre Liverpool & Glasgow
"ATRIUS" 22nd Oct. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

"KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA" 7th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TYNDAREUS" 7th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"PROTEUS" 20th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore

NEW YORK SERVICE

"DEUCALION" 27th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"ANTICLICHUS" 10th Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PARPENON" 8th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCULUS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HELTOR" 18th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamer with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight & passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire.

Agents

POST OFFICE NOTICE

LIST OF SHIPS EXPECTED TO BE IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITH HONGKONG TO-DAY.

Van Croon, Menado Maru, Glenlo, Daviken, Tjikini, Anking, Hakone Maru, Tarkwa Maru, Tjitsiroa, Tjikembang, Seangbee, Sarpedon, Kalyan, Namsang, Rosandra, Hosang, Banks, Tacoma Maru, President Lincoln, Paul Lecat, Nagpore, Mausing, Tanda, Haining, Fooksang, Kweiyang, Chakrata, Lungshan.

TRANSFER OF RADIO COUNTER.

On and after August 1st, the Radio Counter in the Main Hall of the General Office will be closed, and will be transferred to the Radio Telegraph Office on the 3rd Floor of the General Post Office Building. The Counter at the Radio Telegraph Office will be open day and night for the acceptance of radio telegrams.

The entrance to the Building is at the Des Voeux Road, Pedder Street corner.

The doors will be closed after 10 p.m. admittance may be obtained by ringing the night-bell.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Wireless Service between Hong Kong and Canton resumed.

The Parcel Post Service to Canton and Swatow is suspended until further notice.

INWARD MAIIS.

FROM THURSDAY, AUGUST 5. PARIS
U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai Pres. Lincoln
EUROPE via Suez (Letters & Papers London 8th July and Parcels 1st July) Kalyan
Manila SATURDAY, AUGUST 7. Pres. Jackson
Australia and Manila Chantra
U.S.A. Canada, Japan & Shanghai Pres. McKinley
MONDAY, AUGUST 10. Pres. Hayes
U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai Pres. Cleveland

OUTWARD MAIIS.

FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 8. PARIS
Amoy & Foochow 4 p.m.
Amoy 5 p.m.
Haliphon 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4. PARIS
Shanghai, & Europe via Siberia (letters and postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only) 10.30 a.m.
Foochow 2.30 p.m.
Nanking 3.30 p.m.
Soochow 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 5. PARIS
Shanghai & Calcutta. Parcels Noon
Letters 1 p.m. 5 p.m.
Amoy 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 6. PARIS
Bangkok 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & S. America & EUROPE via VICTORIA E.C.—das Victoria B.C. 5th Aug. & Europe via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only) 9.45 a.m.
Parcels 5 p.m. Pres. Jackson
Letters 10.30 a.m. Pres. Jackson
SATURDAY, AUGUST 7. PARIS
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & S. America & EUROPE via VICTORIA E.C.—das Victoria B.C. 5th Aug. & Europe via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only) 9.45 a.m.
Parcels 5 p.m. Pres. Jackson
Letters 10.30 a.m. Pres. Jackson

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

FRENCH FINANCE.

POINCARÉ PERFECTING HIS PLANS.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Paris, August 2. M. Poincaré today is submitting to the Cabinet his scheme for the organisation of a sinking fund for National Defence Bonds and Treasury Bonds of a minimum term of one year.

In order to give this fund an effective guarantee and make it independent of party politics, laws instituting it will be embodied in the constitution, for which purpose the National Assembly, consisting of the Chamber and Senate as one body, is to be convened at Versailles to sanction the necessary modification of the constitution.

This National Assembly, apart from regular meetings for the election of the President of the Republic, has only twice been specially convened—once in 1873, to provide for the transfer of Parliament from Versailles to Paris, and in 1882, to modify the organisation of the Senate.—Reuter.

Paris, August 2. M. Poincaré will lay to-day before the Council of Ministers his plan for a sinking fund for National Defence Bonds and Treasury Bonds, issued for periods of less than a year. The plan will give definite shape to the Government's expressed intention to conform to all undertakings entered into by the State towards its creditors, and will show that the Government does not contemplate forced consolidation of bonds.

M. Poincaré will confer with a committee of experts as to stabilising the franc.

As soon as the Finance Bill has passed the Senate, M. Poincaré will begin to exchange views with Parliamentary committees concerning the war debts' settlements.—Havas.

Cabinet Approval.

Paris, August 2. The Cabinet has approved of M. Poincaré's Sinking Fund scheme, also his project for the commercialisation of the tobacco monopoly.—Reuter.

EXCHANGE.

Paris, August 2. The franc on London is quoted at 185.—Reuter.

ARTICLES ALL ADOPTED.

Paris, July 2. The Senate Finance Committee has adopted all the articles in the Government's financial proposals.—Reuter.

MADE TO WORK.

PRESIDENT A HARD TASKMASTER.

Paris, August 2. Le Matin learns from Geneva that Mr. Mellon spent yesterday there, and, interviewed, said when he left Washington he intended holidaying in Europe, but a telegram from President Coolidge made him work.

He had already discussed financial matters in Paris, and was going to Rome to-day, when finance would again occupy his attention.—Reuter.

KORAG OPENS.

GERMANY AND HER LAST COLONIES.

Hamburg, August 2. Delegates of various colonial societies, including the naval and army association of Tsingtao and ex-governor African unions, assembled for the opening of the German Colonial Congress, otherwise known as the Korag.

The President, welcoming the delegates, expressed confidence in the success of the second campaign now in preparation aiming at a return of Germany's former colonial possessions.—Reuter.

HEAT VICTIM.

CAPTAIN OF H.M.S. TEAL SUCCUMBS.

Shanghai, August 2. Lieut.-Commander W. A. Higgins, captain of H.M.S. Teal, died at Shanghai to-day, aged 33. He is a victim of the recent heat wave.—Reuter.

RELIGIOUS LAWS.

REPRESENTATIONS TO MEXICO.

BRITISH PROTEST.

Mexico City, August 2. The British Minister, Mr. Ovey, has made representations to the Mexican Foreign Office on behalf of the Anglican Cathedral which is British privately owned but is under jurisdiction of the American Episcopal Church.

Mr. Ovey has been instructed to protest against its possible seizure under the religious law now enforced, specifying that all churches are the property of the nation.

It is understood the Archbishop of Canterbury has taken a leading part in requesting the British Foreign Office's intervention.

The Mexican Foreign Office has replied that the case will be carefully considered.

Dean Peacock a British ex-army chaplain, was recently arrested and charged with violating the religious laws, and his case is sub judice.

The Dean conducted Communion services at his residence, which is not regarded as a violation of the law.

The Catholic Episcopate has made a statement as to its willingness to enter into a truce with the Government for a reasonable length of time, until the people by a plebiscite decide regarding the religious controversy, and suggests in the meantime a suspension of persecution.

Yesterdays labour parade was in favour of the Government's standpoint. While the demonstrators were passing the palace of President Calles the Ministers stood quiet.

Catholics knelt in the priest's churches, praying for the improvement of the situation.

The economic boycott has had a marked effect in some parts of the country.

Catholics are wearing mourning, and their houses are draped with crepe.—Reuter's American Service.

TROOPS FIRE ON CROWD.

Mexico City, August 2. A policeman was killed last night by a stone thrown by a woman among a crowd around a church.

Another policeman wounded a woman, who subsequently died.

The crowd later collided with troops, who fired a volley, wounding nine persons.

The crowds, thronging the churches at Pachucal for the closing services on Sunday were so dense that six women and six children were suffocated.

Fifty thousand persons took part in a procession in Mexico City to-day in support of the Government's policy.

The usual Sunday bull fight was crowded, and everything was fairly quiet, but there was a general under-current of excitement.—Reuter.

AMERICAN PROTEST.

Mexico City, August 2. A protest on behalf of the church owned by the United States is made by the American Consul-General to the State Department in Washington against the Mexican Government taking over the Episcopal Church at San Jose de Gracia, the deeds of which are held by the Episcopal headquarters in New York City.

The Mexican authorities say that the property was taken over because the rector failed to register and give the required information under the new regulations.—Reuter.

GOOD FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

San Francisco, July 26.—The federal grand jury to-day returned an indictment containing 11 counts against Colonel Ned M. Green, prohibition administrator for Northern California, charging embezzlement of government property. The jury was in session only three and a half hours. All of the counts relate to the alleged appropriation of seized liquor for his own use. Colonel Green filed a bond of \$5,000.

Booking open at Moutrin's

SPECIAL PRICES: \$3-\$2-\$1

MISSION TO U.S.A.

IDEA OF MINISTER OF LABOUR.

EXPERTS ALSO GOING.

Ruby, August 2. Accompanied by Government experts a small Commission of employers' and workers' representatives is to be sent to the United States to study industrial relationships there.

The idea is believed to have originated with Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Minister of Labour, and has since received Cabinet approval.

The appointments to the Commission will probably be made before the House of Commons rises for the Recess in the middle of this month, and the members will leave for America in September.—British Wireless Service.

JAPANESE ARMY.

ASKS FOR MORE CASH.

Tokyo, July 28. With the navy demanding a continuous appropriation of about \$150,000,000 for the construction of auxiliary ships between now and 1931, when the replacement of battleships may begin under the terms of the Washington treaty, the army has formally applied for a big increase in their annual appropriations.

It is understood that the premier and minister of finance view the new development with satisfaction. In view of the fact that the navy was certain to be refused, they feel it will be easier to refuse both army and navy than either one alone.

It is probable that the navy will be voted between \$15,000,000 and \$25,000,000 for construction next year, but not as part of the appropriation they are asking for.—United Press.

HURRICANE TOLL.

400 PERSONS REPORTED MISSING.

Nassau, August 2. The total of last week's hurricane casualties is now put down at 125 deaths, 400 missing, 100 boats sunk, of which 60 were in harbour, and \$8,000,000 damage to property.

The sponge fleet did not suffer so much as was at first feared, only 50 out of 400 boats having gone to the sponge banks when the storm broke. All these are believed to be lost, with 350 men forming the crews.—Reuter's American Service.

THEATRE ROYAL

THURSDAY, 5th AUGUST

AT 5.30 p.m. PROMPT

(MATINEE)

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